# EASY WAY TO LEARN DIFFICULT WORDS

THE UNIQUE ENGLISH ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

Three-in-One

Thesaurus, Dictionary & Word Study Manual for Higher Examinations

A Boon to Ambitious Students & Teachers, Writers & Speakers

Equally Interesting to Laymen, Lovers of English.

B. Theodore

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गुरुकुल कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय
कृपया पुस्तक के ऊपर कोई निशान आदि
न लगायें।

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पुस्तकालय
गुरुकुल कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय, हरिद्वार

आगत संख्या 125123

वर्ग संख्या ............

पुस्तक विवरण की तिथि नीचे अंकित है। इस तिथि सहित ३० वें दिन यह पुस्तक पुस्तकालय में वापस आ जानी चाहिए। अन्यथा ५० पैसे प्रति दिन के हिसाब से विलम्ब दण्ड लगेगा।

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## (UNIQUE ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY)

**B. Theodore,** M.A. B.Ed.,

Stock Verification-2024

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## (UNIQUE ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY)

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Author

**B. Theodore,** M.A., B.Ed.,

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पुस्तकालय

गुरुकुल कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय

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# EASY WAY TO LEARN DIFFICULT WORDS

**B. Theodore,** M.A. B.Ed.,

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*This Unique Etymological Dictionary*

*is most humbly*
*Dedicated to my Lord*

***JESUS CHRIST***

*Source of all*
*knowledge and wisdom,*
*Who has bestowed on me*
*various talents.*

# BEATITUDES

*Blessed are the poor in spirit:*
*for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.*

*Blessed are they that mourn: for*
*they shall be comforted.*

*Blessed are the meek: for they*
*shall inherit the earth.*

*Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after*
*righteousness: for they shall be filled.*

*Blessed are the merciful: for*
*they shall obtain mercy.*

*Blessed are the pure in heart:*
*for they shall see God.*

*Blessed are the peacemakers: for*
*they shall be called the children of God.*

*Blessed are they which are persecuted for*
*righteousness sake: for*
*theirs is the kingdom of heaven.*

*Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you,*
*and persecute you, and shall say*
*all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake.*

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***- B. Theodore.***

# CONTENTS

1. Dedication - V
2. Beatitudes - Vi
3. Gratitude - Vii
4. Acknowledgements - iX
5. Contributors - Xi
6. Foreword - Xiii
7. Linguist's Opinion - XiV
8. Etymologist's Foreword - XV
9. About the Author - XVi
10. Proem - XVii
11. Prolegomena - XXI
    Etymology - XXI
    Old English or Anglo Saxon - XXIV
    Greek - XXXI
    Latin in English - XLI
    French - LVI
    German and English - LXIV
    Sanskrit & English as Cognates - LXXI
    Words derived from Proper Names of Persons or Places - LXXVII
    Coalescence and Assimilation - LXXX
    Advantage and Disadvantage of Pronunciation to Word's Study - LXXXII
    List of Some Obsolete or Archaic Words - LXXXIV
    From the Holy Bible - LXXXIV
    From some Shakesp~~h~~ere's dramas - LXXXVII
    Poetic Diction - XC
    Some interesting Etymologies - XCI
    Etymology at a Glance - CXIII
12. Bibliography - XCV
13. Etymological Dictionary - 1
14. Derivatives without Prefixes - 257
15. Prefixes and their Meanings - 289

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January 12, 2000

# FOREWORD

English language teaching in India is a real matter of concern though it is taught for over centuries. It would be ideal and necessary to understand the etymology of vocabulary in any language to build up good vocabulary control. Etymology refers to the process of tracing the origin and historical development of words in a language. Needless to state that good vocabulary control will lead to better mastery of the language. It is no doubt true that clear understanding of the language structure is equally important as developing requisite potential in vocabulary control. This makes it necessary to provide dictionaries dealing with etymology in any language to facilitate better language instruction or language learning. Etymological Dictionaries normally present the origin to words by tracing the present forms to their oldest forms.

Two significant works could be cited in this regard. They are: The Dravidian Etymological Dictionary and English Etymological Dictionary. It is not an exaggeration to state that English Etymological Dictionary in the context of teaching of English as a second language is not available as on date. This matter of concern has been aptly felt and realized by Sri B. Theodore who has rightly preferred to work on English Etymological Dictionary keeping the Indian community in view for the learning of English as a second language. Sri Theodore has primarily worked on the Etymology of English taking into consideration the inflexions and derivations. I have no hesitation in stating that the work of Sri B. Theodore will prove to be monumental in the context of teaching English in the Indian situation. It needs to be mentioned here that this work is an initial foundation stone for furthering similar activities leading to the development of a full-fledged and self-contained English Etymological Dictionary.

I am indeed gratified to record my sincere appreciation and congratulations to Sri Theodore on his excellent work.

The efforts of Sri Theodore will prove to be immensely useful if the English language teachers and learners of English language in the Indian context make use of it properly and favour Sri Theodore with their experiences, suggestions and comments.

I once again congratulate Sri B. Theodore and hope that this work will draw the utmost attention of the teachers and learners of English language.

*K.V.V.L. Narasimha Rao*

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**Prof. V.R. Jagannathan**
Director.

Dated: 22-3-2000

## LINGUIST'S OPINION

Dear Shri Theodore,

Let me congratulate you on having done a marvellous job of compiling an Etymological dictionary of about 7000 words. As a linguist I had prided myself on my knowledge of English language. Yet, some of your entries in the dictionary were revealing and new things too, for example, the root word 'plicatum' to fold, made the meaning of words like 'complicate', 'explicate' more transparent. This book, I believe, will be valuable to all linguaphiles.

I offer my commendations for the good work you have done.

With best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

***V.R. Jagannathan***

**Prof. L. Chakradhara Rao,** M.A., Ph.D.
Director & Chief Editor
Secretary, Advisory Committee
Telugu Etymological Dictionary Scheme
Formerly Professor, Dept. of Telugu.
Andhra University, Visakhapatnam.

Dated: 21-11-2001

# ETYMOLOGIST'S FOREWORD

Mr. B. Theodore is a brilliant scholar and an excellent lexicographer. He has produced an English Etymological dictionary with devotion to the English language which he has loved and adored since his childhood.

Grammar and lexicon should be thoroughly studied if one wishes to master any language. The grammars of modern languages which are based on classical principles, are divided into inflexion, derivation and syntax. All these three sections are of equal importance. Classical Grammars neglected derivation. The reason for including even this much of derivation in morphology in the 19th century was due to the influence of Sanskrit grammar.

To prepare an etymological dictionary is not an easy task. One has to be supported financially either by the Government or by a University for undertaking such an endeavour. The present work is taken up by Mr. B. Theodore without the support of others. Hence he prepared this English Etymological Dictionary with certain limitations.

The purpose of an Etymological Dictionary is to give the true meaning of a word. The English word 'etymology' is a loan word borrowed from French 'etymologie' which is derived from Latin 'etymologia' which is a borrowed word from Greek 'etumologia' (Greek 'etumos' - 'true' + Greek 'logos' - 'account').

I congratulate Mr. B. Theodore on his original contribution to English language by compiling this Unique English Etymological Dictionary.

***Prof. L. Chakradhara Rao***

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## ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Mr. B. Theodore is known to the literary world as a poet and a writer both in English and in Telugu. As an English teacher he earned statewide name. In recognition of his services, the State Government honoured him with Best Teacher Award in 1991. He is almost a self-made man. While working as teacher he wrote and published a book entitled "Better English Pron~~o~~unciation" English-Telugu, in 1966. His command over English and Telugu enabled him to translate Gurram Joshua's "Firdousi" and "Smasanavati" and Dr. Nanduru Ramakrishnamacharya's "Seernamekhala", the master-pieces of the two great Telugu poets into English verse and these works were received by the literary world with great appreciation.

Now Mr. Theodore has come up with his magnum opus the "Unique English Etymological Dictionary" - a life-time work of par excellence. Being an Indian and a Telugu man he ventured to produce a dictionary in English which act reminds the readers of the great lexicographer, Dr. Johnson with his travails in bringing out the first dictionary in English. Mr. Theodore's dictionary is unique in its nature, a wonderful book useful to one and all. Positively it has a permanent value.

Born literally in a very ordinary family, struggling and studying, and studying and struggling right from the beginning, Mr. Theodore has risen to great heights and established himself as an indomitable person.

Narsapur
25-03-2003

***Dr. C. Jacob***

# PROEM

For the pleasure of lovers of English and for the benefit of the students, the teachers, and the laymen who wish to learn a good many English words, mostly unfamiliar ones, with their true sense (etymology), and present meaning, this dictionary is presented to serve as their constant companion. Learning difficult words becomes easier by the method followed in this dictionary. Paronyms or words formed of the same root are given in groups in the alphabetical order. The user by getting the meanings of a few roots and a few prefixes or stems can learn the whole lot, thus enriching his or her vocabulary in a systematic way.

Etymology is very interesting. The word 'mellifluous' which means 'sweet, pleasant and flowing', is derived from Latin. 'Mel' is 'honey' and 'fluous' comes from 'fluere' which means 'flow'. It is interesting even in other languages also. 'Alludu' (son-in-law) a Telugu word is derived from 'allu' (weave). He weaves the web and woof of the two familes into one. Readers are advised to read in the appendix some interesting etymologies.

It is a pity that teachers of English in Indian Schools, Colleges and Universities are unconcerned with English Etymology while teachers of vernaculars are well versed in the etymology of the languages they teach. Even a small pupil in a vernacular school is taught how to split a compound word in his vernacular and find the meaning, while a grown-up student of a university cannot split an English compound word and give the meaning. Neither the student nor the teacher is bothered to know that etymology is given in any good dictionary and that there are etymological dictionaries in libraries to refer to, if an inquisitive learner ransacks the dusty and rusty racks of them. But they wish to remain as happy ignoramuses.

Magniloquent words, usually those derived from Latin, French and Greek are dealt with in this dictionary. Simple, pure English words used in spoken English are not taken. English has borrowed or has been borrowing liberally words from any language it comes in contact with. But these borrowed words are hard, long, mostly sesquipedalian (multi-syllabled) words.

Journals are interspersed and are profuse with these borrowed words, and this dictionary will meet to a large extent the needs of the general readers who are not familiar with these uncommon words. Though Fowlers, compilers of the Concise Oxford Dictionary, long back in 1906, in their 'King's English', advised the writers to prefer the familiar word to the far-fetched, the short word to the long, the Saxon word to the Romance, writers still use, long and sesquipedalian words of Latin, French and Greek origin. Of course, we rarely come across in their writings, bombastic words like

*'antidisestablishmentarianism'*
*'honorificabilitudinity' and*
*'floccinaucinihilipilification'.*

While 'soon' is a simple English (Anglo-Saxon) monosyllabic word, 'immediately' (in+medi+ate+ly) its synonym, is a derivative. By splitting (dissecting) a long word into prefix, root and suffix, it is easier to get to the meaning of a word. This analysis is called Etymology which this dictionary teaches. Though there are Etymological dictionaries in the market, this dictionary is a unique one and so invaluable since it deals with root words in their alphabetical order.

'What is Etymology?' many of my friends ask me, of course, not jestingly like Pilate who questioned Jesus 'What is truth?' and did not wait for an answer. My friends wait for my answer and are happy to be enlightened. They encourage me by inviting me to talk on this subject at various places.

Words, especially grandiloquent and magniloquent ones, have had a great fascination for me, not that I love smaller words less but bigger more, since I read Lord Macaulay's 'Lives of Johnson and Goldsmith', Edward Gibbon's, 'Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire', Milton's 'Paradise Lost', Shakespeare's plays, various other classics and journals, besides the poetical books in the English Bible. Once, with a view to master such high-sounding words I picked out about a thousand words from a dictionary and composed a fictitious story in order to drill them. The reader can guess what kind of ambition I had then, by the following sentence from it (whatever be the propriety of the usage of those words): "She confuted the conglomerated conjectures of her probable vice and corroborated her words with a kiss".

Having been familiar with many such words, I compiled a dictionary of English Pronunciation in 1966, and since my retirement in 1991, I have studied English Etymology and have compiled-Deo gratias! - this

Unique English Etymological Dictionary with an aim to impart what all I have learnt, to students and scholars. My desire is that every user of this dictionary must become a bit of an Etymologist himself, just as every man in the world is a bit of a philosopher.

To introduce, inspire and direct students and teachers to this branch of knowledge, I have compiled this dictionary. It is unique in lexicography for two reasons. It is highly educative. It will serve not only the purpose of a reference book but of a self-teacher as well. It is because root words are arranged in their alphabetical order, and it tells how when different prefixes are added to the root words they give different meanings.

Examples are given here without their meanings.

| ***-cracy (rule)*** | ***-ject (throw)*** | ***-pel (drive)*** | ***-it (go)*** | ***-pose (place)*** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| aristocracy | deject | compel | circuit | compose |
| autocracy | eject | dispel | exit | depose |
| bureaucracy | inject | expel | initial | dispose |
| democracy | interject | impel | obit | expose |
| kakistocracy | object | propel | transit | oppose |
| plutocracy | project | repel | visit | repose |

The reader when he looks for the etymology or meaning of a particular word at a root word learns the meanings of many more words of the same root.

Simultaneously this book will create interest in Latin, French and Greek languages from which most English words are derived. Every English teacher should have at least a nodding acquaintance with these classical languages. Their influence on English is explained in my prolegomenon.

Very many good words in the English language have become obsolete simply because writers and speakers have neglected the study of etymology and given up their usage. This dictionary when it gains popularity in the English-speaking world will revive the importance of Etymology in the teaching of English and save many words from extinction.

No doubt, some words have gone astray from their root meaning, like: 'pandemonium' (pan+demon+ium), now, not 'all devils place'. But many have clung to it, at least taking the figurative meaning. This change has occurred even in the Sanskrit 'Ayomayam'. (There is no 'iron' in it now). Since English is a living language it has changed semantically and has been changing incessantly, and unpredictably, sometimes their original meanings drifting away too remote to recognise. Only an etymologist, like a detective, can trace their origins.

I admit I am only a student of Etymology, an abecedarian, an opsimath, not an authority on it. Greek and Latin are Greek and Latin to me. I make no pretensions to my scholarship. I am an autodidact. I may be called a professor perhaps in a disparaging way because I profess to be an Etymologist. But I believe my smattering knowledge of those languages is enough for me to prepare this manual. I cannot boast myself to be an expert in this subject, except in the etymological sense of the word 'expert': 'having tried' or 'experienced'. In my view my work is a big one, if not a great one.

The Lord has prompted me and guided me to compile this dictionary. Otherwise, What am I? What is my parentage? What are my credentials? Single-handed (in the last phase my daughter has helped me), half-blind due to cataract eyes long delayed for operation, I have worked, for the last eleven years, almost continuously with borrowed dictionaries and language books, without a type-writer or computer or copy-writer to assist, sighing sporadically whenever I received 'regrets' from some publisher or other. I was in despondency till some well-wishers came forward to donate liberally for its printing.

There may be oversights, flaws, slips and sometimes blunders in the first edition of any book, and this book is not an exception. I can only say to critics and criticasters, as Dr. Samuel Johnson the greatest lexicographer admittingly said to a lady, "Ignorance, madam, ignorance!" But I hope some prestigious publisher in future may take up this work, edit it and publish it in a better form for the posterity.

My dictionary will be a signficant contribution to English language in many aspects. Probably such work on linguistics has never been attempted or accomplished before, in a systematic way, at least by an Indian like me with a limited knowledge and scanty sources of information, nevertheless with a great zeal of learning and teaching English in the best possible way.

I solicit suggestions from my readers for the improvement of this dictionary.

*B. Theodore.*

# PROLEGOMENA

## ETYMOLOGY

This word 'Etymology' comes from the Greek word 'etymologia' which means the true sense of a word (etymos - true; logos - word)

Etymology is divided into 1) Classification; 2) Inflection; and 3) Derivation. Classification of words deals with the parts of speech while Inflection deals with declension (gender, number and case); and comparision of degrees and conjugation of verbs.

Etymology mainly deals with the Derivation of words-investigation of their origin, growth and structure. It traces the origins, original meanings of words which help to understand difficult words and to build our vocabulary. More than half of the English vocabulary is derived from Greek, Latin and French.

By analysis, the fundamental sense of the word which is called the 'root' is detected and then separated from the prefixes and the suffixes, and the sense of the whole word is easily known.

For example, the simple word 'enmity'.

**Etymology of 'enmity' (Analysis):**

| Prefixes | Root | Suffixes |
|---|---|---|
| | | O.F-ty (sign of abstract noun) |
| F.en | (F) ennemi | |
| O.E. un (not) | | |
| L.in | (L) inimicus (unfriendly) | |
| | (L) amicus (friendly) | L.-ic - y<br>(G -ig) } (adjective suffix) |
| | (am+ic+us) | L. -us (sign of noun in |
| | nominative case) | |
| | am (root of 'love') | |
| | amo - (I love) | |

Finally by this analysis, the root 'am' is found out in this way.

A simpler word though longer is given below for analysis.

Analysis of 'antidisestablishmentarianism:

| Prefixes | Root | Suffixes |
|---|---|---|
| Gk. anti | | |
| L. dis | | |
| L. e/ex - | | |
| | L. sto/stare | |
| | | L. - abilis |
| | | F. - ish |
| | | F. -ment |
| | | L. -arian |
| | | L. - ism |

anti+dis+e+st+abl+ish+ment+arian+ism
(Root)

This is how the root word 'st/sto/stare' is detected by an Etymologist.

The root is the most important part of a word that helps us to know the meaning of that particular word. The prefix serves to modify the root-meaning and the suffix helps to change the part of speech.

When we come upon an unfamiliar English word like 'encephalography', we need not bother to turn immediately to the dictionary but we must ask, what is 'en'? 'En' means 'in'. Then 'cephalos' or 'kephale' means 'head' or 'brain', and 'graphe' means 'writing' from the verb 'graphein' - to write. So, 'encephalography' means 'a writing or photograph of the brain'.

| **Prefix** | **Root+Root** | **Suffix** |
|---|---|---|
| Gk. + en | | |
| | Gk. cephalo - kephale | |
| | Gk. +graph - graphein - to write | |
| | graphe - writing | |
| | | Gk. y - eia; -ia |
| | | L. - ia; -ium |
| | | F. - ie |

So 'encephalography' means 'a writing or photograph of the brain.

In the wider sense, etymology of a word includes its phonetic descent, source, if of foreign origin whether it has been adopted or adapted, and when formed, the origin of several parts in the combination of words or parts of words with each other. So etymology is the history of changes in words. The history of a word can be obtained by finding the older form in the same language and the form in related languages.

Every good dictionary of English furnishes its reader with etymology for every word but many a reader fails to make use of it or even to take cognizance of it. English vocabulary can be learnt easily with a little effort through a knowledge of etymology. A knowledge of etymology is essential to teachers of English. More confidence can be mustered, efficiency achieved and pleasure derived in teaching when one acquires at least a smattering knowledge of etymology. Is not knowledge power? Is not knowledge wonderful? Is it not utilitarian? Our teachers of English, unfortunately, are devoid of such a knowledge in English, having been deprived of the privilege of learning it at any stage. Does it not tell upon their linguistic competence? English teaching is incomplete and improper without this part of knowledge of linguistics. Could our country have produced such great teachers and orators such as the Rt. Hon.

Srinivasa Sastry and Dr. Sarvepalli Radha Krishna, had their teachers neglected to impart them full knowledge of English language.

Why do not our universities prescribe the study of some roots, preferably of Latin and Greek at the graduate level? Fortunately, many grammar books include the roots. Any sesquipedalian science word can be analysed and its meaning easily grasped by the student if those roots are learnt.

Etymology as a science is only four centuries old. With the introduction of Sanskrit into Europe by Sir William Jones, it became popular as a branch of linguistics. The pioneers of Etymological Dictionaries in English were Edward Phillips (1658), Stephen Skinner (1667) and Francis Junius (1677), Nathaniel Bailey (1721) and W. Skeat (1887). Skinner and Junius, wrote their dictionaries in Latin which was the popular language then. The famous 'Dictionary of the English language' by Dr. Samuel Johnson (1765) set the model for the lexicographers, and a landmark in lexicography.

Long before in India in the 8th century B.C., Yaska, the foremost lexicographer of the known world, by his 'Nirukta' gave etymological derivations to Sanskrit the ancient language of India. Yaska had a great passion for etymology and he said that no word should be left underived. Next to India, Greece evinced great interest in Greek etymology and Rome followed suit.

The 'Diversion of Purley' in 1777 by John Horne Tooke was a remarkable book on English etymology. It was for the first time etymology was investigated by the inductive method, collecting sources from all the languages. It was at this time Sir William Jones went to India in 1783 and came to know of the affinity of Sanskrit to Latin and Greek. Since then, Sanskrit effected a revolution in philology in the latter half of the eighteenth century.

There are two schools of etymologists. The Phonetic School dwells on the mechanical explanation of speech sounds, while the Semantic School on the parallelisms and contrasts in sense-development in different languages.

The Etymological Dictionary of Modern English by Ernest Weekly (1920) and the 'Oxford Dictionary of English Etymology' by C.T. Onions (1966) are of recent origin.

Etymological dictionaries create interest and curiosity as to the origins of words and earlier senses. Lovers of English especially, lovers of English words, enjoy the study of etymology and are greatly excited and enlightened by it.

# OLD ENGLISH OR ANGLO-SAXON

The Anglo-Saxon language is the parent of the Modern English. It is a member of the Teutonic class of languages, and it belongs to the Low German. It had its beginning in the 5th century as the language of the invaders, Angles, Saxons and Jutes. Much of the present day English vocabulary consists of words and roots of Anglo-Saxon origin. Anglo-Saxon is not intelligible to Modern English. It is hard to read it. The following poem written in 1498 explains this.

O.E. : It shag up even Pinkste-dag,
M.E. : It chanced upon a Pentecost-day,

O.E. : Dat man de wolde un felde sag
M.E. : That man the woods and fields saw

O.E. : Grone scan mid lov un grass, & c,
M.E. : Green stand with leaf and grass, & c.

A list of Old English words and their form in Modern English is given elsewhere.

Anglo-Saxon has the same alphabet as of Modern English, except that it has two additional letters the soft th ( ð) as in 'thy' and the hard th ( þ) as in 'thing'.

Nouns and Adjectives are declined as in German and Latin.

| **Singular (O.E.)** | **(M.E.)** | **(O.E.)** | **(M.E.) Plural** |
|---|---|---|---|
| (Nominative) wulf - | a wolf | wulfas - | wolves |
| (Genitive) wulfes - | of a wolf | wulfa - | |
| (Dative) wulfe - | to a wolf | wulfum - | |
| (Accusative & Vocative) wulf - | | wufas - | |
| (Instrumental or Ablative) wulfe - | with or by a wolf | | wulfum - |

The verb had only two tenses, the present indefinite and the past indefinite. Other tenses and the passive voice were formed by auxiliary verbs. The present tense was used for the future tense which had to be understood from the context.

Anglo-Saxon was a homogeneous language, till the beginning of the Middle English Period. It was a pure unmixed language but it could make new words for new ideas making compounds with native words but without maxing foreign words.

Anglo-Saxon words ended in a vowel which made English of that time more sonorous and sweet. Our Spoken English is mostly Anglo-Saxon since articles, pronouns, conjunctions, prepositions and auxiliary verbs and the numbers are still in that language. Besides, the names of the organs of the body and their functions such as "foot, hand, tooth, hair" and "eat, drink, walk", and names of objects in nature such as "sun, moon, earth, stars, land, water, field, wood, tree, thunder, lightning, wind, rain, etc." are of Anglo-Saxon origin. So are expressions for feeling and affection such as "hope, fear, hate, love, gladness, sorrow, smile, tear" and the familiar names, "father, mother, sister, brother, wife, child" and familiar places like "home, hearth, fireside" and the language of the shop, market, street, farm. Acts of motion such as "walk, run, ride, crawl, creep, fly" and names of colours like "red, white, blue, green etc.," are Anglo-Saxon. These common words which are indispensable have been in usage with slight modifications in pronunciation and spelling for the last fifteen hundred years on the lips of the common man and the scholar, in spite of the onslaught of a number of foreigners and their languages. Only declensions have been dispensed with, transforming English which was a synthetic language into an analytic one. Of course without declensions for nouns there will be ambiguity when the oracle at Delphi foretells, "The Greeks the Romans will conquer'. Can we say that the Greeks mill conquer the Romans, or the Romans will conquer Greeks? In Pronouns they will help us. In 'Him she will conquer' and 'Her he will conquer'. There is no ambiguity.

It was estimated even in 1833 that in an English passage of 40 words, 32 were Saxon words: in Shakespeare's plays 36; in Milton's 'Paradise Lost' 32, and in Macaulay's 'Essay on Bacon' 30. Many chapters of the New Testament do not contain 4 per cent of foreign words, and in average 6 to 7 per cent.

Most of the monosyllables and words compounded and derived from monosyllables are pure English words (there may be exceptions). While living animals herded by English serfs have retained Anglo-Saxon names, their flesh eaten by the French Lords have French names:

| **English** | **French** |
|---|---|
| (Farm Animals) | (Their Flesh) |
| ox | beef |
| sheep | mutton |
| calf | veal |
| pig | pork |
| deer | venison |

The following pairs of words with the same meaning with a little difference have lived together in English.

| **Anglo-Saxon** | **French** |
|---|---|
| deed | act |
| harm | hurt |

| | |
|---|---|
| kingly | royal |
| pretty | beautiful |
| proud | vain |
| shape | form |
| stream | river |
| wane | pale |

Subtle shades of difference in meaning and in tone of feeling can be distinguished between the following pairs:

| **Foreign** | **Native** |
|---|---|
| paternal | fatherly |
| fraternity | brotherhood |
| celestial | heavenly |
| fortune | luck |
| felicity | happiness |

It has been argued and proved that words of native origin can carry deeper emotion while those of foreign descent shallower feeling.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Examples:** | love | amatory(L) |
| | hate | odium (L) |
| | longing | desire (F) |

The purists objected to the use of bombastic words of foreign origin calling them ink-horn terms, but their hue and cry was silenced by the avalanche of foreign words in the last fourteen centuries.

But in spite of a number of foreign words, English has not lost its Englishness in the use of fundamental simple words and its grammatical structure since A.D. 600 when it began to reign the world.

## ANGLO-SAXON (OLD ENGLISH) PREFIXES & SUFFIXES

**O.E. Prefixes**

| | |
|---|---|
| a - | asleep |
| a - | athirst |
| a - | afoot |
| an - | answer |
| be (near) - | beside |
| be (verb) - | benumb |
| be (not) - | behead |
| for - | forbid |
| fore - | foretell |
| in (in) - | inborn |
| mis - | mistake |

**O.E. Suffixes**

| | |
|---|---|
| - dom | kingdom |
| - ed | (past/pp) worked |
| - en | golden |
| - en | (dim.) : chicken |
| - en (pl) | oxen |
| - en (vb) | whiten |
| - er | baker |
| - er | (comp.) better |
| - ern | western |
| - es (pl) | bushes |
| - est | fastest |

out - : outcast
un - : unfair
un - : untle
under - : underrate
up - : uplift
with - : withhold

- fold : threefold
- ful : thankful
- hood : childhood
- ie : birdie (dim.)
- ing (vb.n) : building
- ish : childish
- less : fatherless
- like : godlike
- ling (dim) : duckling
- ly : manly
- most : utmost
- ness : redness
- ock (dim) : hillock
- s (pl.) : dogs
- s (vb) : eats
- ‘s : man’s
- ship : friendship
- some : troublesome
- ster : songster
- t : height
- teen : sixteen
- th : health
- th : fifth
- ty : fifty
- ward : homeward
- wise : lengthwise

## Word - Formation in Old English with Affixes

How a single root in Old English by addition of suffixes, got its meaning extended, or, when combined with another word, formed a compound, is shown in the following examples from A.C. Baugh.

mood: (heart, mind, spirit)

boldness, courage, pride, haughtiness

(adj.) moding : spirited, bold, high-minded, arrogant, stiff-necked
“ modiglic : magnanimous
(adv.) modiglice : boldly, proudly
(noun) modignes : magnanimity, pride
(verb) modigian : behave proudly, rage
(adj.) gemodod : disposed, minded
modfull : haughty
modleas : spiritless
(noun) modsefa, modgebanc, modeboht, modgehygd, modgemynd,

modhord (mind, thought, understanding)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (noun) | modcraft | : intelligence |
| (adj.) | modcræfting | : intelligent |
| (Nouns) | glædmodnes | : kindness |
| | modlufu | : affection |
| | (lufu - love) | |
| | unmod | : despondency |
| | modcaru | : sorrow |
| | (caru - care) | |
| | modleast | : want of courage |
| | madmod | : folly |
| | ofermod, ofermodigung - pride | |
| (Adj.) | ofermoding | : proud |
| | heahmod | : proud, noble |
| | modhete | : hate |
| | (hete - hate) | |
| | micelmod | : magnanimous |
| | swipmod | : great of soul |
| | (swip - strong) | |
| | stipmod | : resolute, obstinate |
| | (stip - stiff, strong) | |
| | gupmod | : war - like |
| | (gup - war, battle) | |
| | torhtmod | : glorious |
| | (torht - bright) | |
| | modleof | : beloved |
| | (leof - dear) | |

Thus, from the same root a hundred words were formed. Since foreign derivatives had not yet been available to English vocabulary, it was necessary to invent new words with different ideas with the same root. This capacity to form new words in the Old English has been inherited by Modern English.

## SOME WORDS OF OLD ENGLISH ORIGIN (ANGLO-SAXON)

*The Old English Period 450-1150 A.D.*

after (æfter)
angle (angel)
ass (assa)
awl (æl)
axe (æx)
bath (bæth)
beacon (beacn)
beard
bed (bedd)
bee (beo)
before (beforan)
belt
bench (benc)
berry (berie)
beside (besidan)
better (betera)
bier (bær)
bind (bindan)
bit (bita)
black (blæc)
blade (blæd)
blast (blæst)
blaze (blæze)
blithe
blood (blod)
board (bord)
bone (ban)
bottom (botm)
bower (bur)
bread
breast (breost)
breath (bræth)
brine (bryne)
brother (brothor)
broth
brow (bru)
brown (brun)
burn (burnan)
butter (butere)
by (bi)
calf (cealf)
can (canne)
care (caru)
child (cild)
cinder (sinder)
clean (clæne)
climb (climban)
cling (clingan)
clip (clyppan)
cloth (clath)
cloud (clud)
clout (clut)
cluster (clyster)
coal (col)
cock (coce)
cold (ceald)
colt
cook (coc)
cool (col)
cot (cot) cottage.
cote (cot)
cradle (cradol)
craft (cræft)
crane (cran)
cripple (crypel)
crock (crocca)
crop (cropp)
cup (cuppe)
curse (curs)
dale (dæl)
dare (dearr)
dark (deorc)
darling (deorling)
daughter (dohtor)
day (doeg)
dead
deaf
dear (deore)
death
deep (deop)
deer (deor)
dell
den (denn)
dew (deaw)
do (don)
doom (dom)
dot (dott)
door (dor)
drink (drincan)
drop (dropa)
dry (dryge)
dull (dol)
dumb
dung
dust
ear (eare)
earl (eorl)
east (easte)
Easter (eastre)
eat (etan)
either (æther)
elm
English (Englisc)
even (efen)
fair (fæger)
fan (fann)
fast (faest)
fat (foet)
fen (fenn)
fern (fearn)
fight (feohtan)
filth (fylth)
finger
fire (fyre)
flint
flood (flod)
foot (fot)
for
forgo (forgan)
forth
fowl (fugol)
from (fram)
full
gate (geat)
glass (glæs)
go (gan)
God
good (god)
gore (gor)
gospel (godspell)
grass (græs)
haft (hæft)
hand
hat (hæt)
head (heafod)
heap
he
heard (heord)

high (heah)
home (ham)
house (hus)
how (hu)
in
is
iron (iren)
lamb
lake (lac)
land
lane
lead (n)
leaf
least (læst)
live (libban)
life (lif)
line
lithe
little (lytel)
lock (loc)
look (locian)
lord (hlaford)
loud (hlud)
man (mann)
me
mead=meadow (maed)
meat (mete)
mild (milde)
milk (meolc)
mite
moon (mona)
mother (modor)
net (nett)
night (niht)
north
on
open
other
ox (oxa)
pan (panne)
pipe
play (plega)
priest (preost)
rag (ragg)
red (read)
rib (ribb)
right (riht)
rind
ripe
rod (rood)
root (wrotan)
rust
saddle (sadol)
salt (sealt)
sell (sellan)
sear
settle (setl)
sheep (sceap)
ship (scip)
side
sill (syll)
sin (synn, sinn)
sinew (sinu)
sleep (slæpan)
smoke (smoka)
smooth (smoth)
snow (snaw)
soft (softe)
son (sunu)
some (sum)
soon (sona, sana)
soul (sawol)
spear (spere)
spell (spel)
sit (sittan)
spit (spittan)
spoon (spon)
staff (stoef)
spring (springan)
steam
steel (stele)
steep (steap)
stem (stemm)
stock (stoc)
stone (stan)
storm
strand
stream
strong (strang)
stub (styb)
sun (sunne)
swing (swingan)
tame (tam)
taper (tapur)
tear
tell (tellan)
then (thanne)
thin (thynne)
think (thencan)
thing
thirst (thurst)
thorn
throw (thrawan)
tide (tid)
tin
to
town (tun)
turtle
twist
two (twa)
twine (twin)
udder (uder)
under
upon (uppon)
utter (uttera)
wade (wadan)
water (wæter)
web (webb)
weed (weod)
well (wel)
whether (hwæther)
wife (wif)
wind (windan)
winter
wire (wir)
wise (wis)
wit (witt)
with
woman (wifmann)(wife+man)
wood (wudu)
wool (wull)
word
wrath (wræththu)
wrinkle (wrincle)
yearn (giernan)

The above Anglo-Saxon words have been in usage since that period, with small changes in spelling and pronunciation. Some nouns ended in a vowel and verbs ended in 'an'.

# GREEK

Greek is very interesting to students of English language since many words derived from Greek are found in English. Most of the Greek words have come into English through Latin or French. Scientific terms in English originated from Greek.

The word 'etymology' itself comes from the Greek words 'etymon' (true) and 'logos' (word, sense) which means 'the true sense of words', or 'the science of true meanings'.

In the fourth or fifth century before Christ, the Greek philosophers were confronted with the question whether words and their meanings came naturally or artificially or by convention. So the study of Etymology began long ago in Greece.

Greek is one of the oldest branches of the Indo-European family of languages. Modern Greek was formed in A.D. 900. It has been in use in Greece even after the conquest of Turks in 1453. Greek is a living language with an immensely long history. It has, in spite of many changes, has subsisted as one language for more than 3000 years. Now about 12,000,000 people speak Greek.

William Grocyn (1446 - 1519 A.D.) brought Greek to England from Italy and became the first English Teacher of Greek at Oxford in 1491.

The word 'alphabet' itself is a combination of the first two letters of the Greek alphabet, - 'alpha' and 'beta'.

The Greek alphabet is an adaptation of the Semetic alphabet. It consists of 24 letters. All the earlier manuscripts of the New Testament (originally in Greek) used only capital or uncial letters. About the 9th century A.D. came into use cursive letters convenient for handwriting.

Greek was at first written from right to left. Later it was written from right to left and continued on the next line from left to right. As the writing was like the turning of oxen in ploughing, this form was called 'boustrophedon' (bous - ox; strophos - turning). But after 500 B.C. all lines began to be written from left to right.

The history of the Greek Language is divided into

i) The Period of Dialects (before 450 B.C.)

ii) The Classical Period (450 - 300 B.C.)

iii) The Period of the Koinē (300 B.C. - 550 A.D.)

iv) The Byzantine Period (550 A.D. - 1450) and

v) The Modern Period (after 1450 A.D.)

Koinē Greek was the result of the conquests of Alexander the Great at the close of the fourth Century B.C. After his time the Greek Language was simplified and modified, adopted and used throughout the ancient world. The Greek letters and the Greek civilization flourished. This noble language of ancient Greece, so rich and beautiful, so full of power and sweetness greatly influenced the minds and hearts of the conquered on the other side of Greece. It spread with great rapidity, revealing to the Semetic races a new world of beauty and power.

Even after the subsequent fall of Greece by Rome, Greek art and Greek letters survived and dominated Rome. In the Roman Court it was spoken. In Roman schools, Homer was taught along with their native Virgil. (Homer was a Greek poet and Virgil a Latin poet)

Attic the dialect spoken in Athens became the standard Greek in which the Greek classics were written. The world famous epics 'the Iliad' and 'the Odyssey' were composed by Homer the celebrated blind poet of Greece. In Attic were also written the prose works of philosophers, Plato and Aristotle, historian Thucydides and physician Galen. Through writings of the great pioneer Greek physicians Hippocrates and Galen, a large number of words and new coinages came into medical science. Most of our philosophical and scientific terminology came from Greek.

Modern Greek is divided into the pure or classical Greek, and the popular or spoken Greek. Purists prefer ancient Greek for their vocabulary, ousting all foreign words. The pure Greek is taught in schools and used for official purposes and in newspapers. Neologisms are coined on the analogy of the ancient language. The popular Greek is the natural language. It allows the influx of many foreign words.

At the time of Christ, Greek was known in all parts of the Roman world thereby paving the way for the easy spreading of Christianity. It was because Rome was then the world and the New Testament was written in the Koinē Greek.

Koinē or the common Greek differed very widely from the classical Greek used by Plato and Demosthenes. The language of the Macedonian Greek which was the same as that Alexander carried into Asia was the same as that which Plato, Sophocles, and Demosthenes had used. Had the New Testament been written in classical Greek, neither Greek nor Christianity would have become so popular. According to Dr. I. Schaff "The language of the apostles and evangelists is baptized with the spirit and fire of Christianity, and receives a character altogether peculiar and distinct from secular Greek.

"The Greek was flexible and elastic enough to admit of a transformation under the inspiring influences of revealed truth. Words in common use among the classics, or in popular intercourse, were clothed with a deeper spiritual significance; they were transplanted from a lower to a higher sphere, from mythology to revelation, from the order of nature to the order of grace, from the realm of sense to the realm of faith".

Of the four evangelists St. Luke was the best educated and therefore used the purest Greek. The first four verses of his gospel are an example of the pure and elegant Greek as may be found on the page of any classical author. He wrote literary dialect of his time, echoing the language of the classical author. St. Paul's Greek exhibits every variety of classic elegance. St. John was a Jew of Palestine, ignorant of Greek till the age of 50 or 60. When called to take pastoral charge of Greek speaking Churches, he learnt Greek.

The Greek Language is unparalleled for its mellifluousness, splendour and depth. Different shades of meaning can be expressed in this language as it possesses a number of synonyms which shows subtle differences in their meaning. It is a good vehicle to express one's emotional, philosophical, spiritual and profound ideas. Those who have studied Greek wonder whether there is any other language that can be equalled to this language.

John Homer Huddilston, Professor of Greek says, 'No one can ever attain to the ability of reading and understanding the grand simplicity and power of St. John's brief sentences, ringing as they do with the imperishable grandeur of the Greek, without seeing an entirely new power in the Word. Any translation must ever fall far short of rendering the grace and force of the Greek. As a rose when plucked loses its sweetness and the fragrance is soon blown, so perishes in translation that fleeting, indescribable something that makes Greek the noblest of languages".

Greek is a language which is rich in synonyms. Its words often have shades of meaning which English does not possess.

In Greek there are four different words for 'love':

| **Noun** | | **Verb** | |
|---|---|---|---|
| storgē | - | stergein | (of family love) |
| eros | - | eran | (of sexual love) |
| philia | - | philein | (of brotherly or friendly love) |

agapē - agapan (of unconquerable benevolence and goodwill which seeks only the other man's highest good,

Here are some proper names derived from Greek words.

| | |
|---|---|
| helios (sun) | - Helena or Helen (A bright and shining girl) |
| margaritēs (a pearl) | - Margaret (A pearl) |
| philos (love)+hippos (horse) | - Phillip (lover of horses) |
| gē (earth) + ergon (work) | - George (Farmer) |
| theos - (God) + doron - (gift) | - Theodore, Theodora (Gift of God) |
| Katharos (pure) | - Catherine or Katherine (A pure one). |

Greek words are more cumbersome than English. For example: 'ophthalmos' for the simple English monosyllabic word 'eye', and 'anthropos' for 'man'.

But classical languages in spite of their cumbersomeness wield well in forming compounds and are very useful in coining botanical, zoological and medical terms which are accepted throughout the world.

New coinages are formed through combining Greek and Latin words though in the beginning hybrids, combinations of elements of two different languages were forbidden by philologists as outrages. They are however acceptable. So we have 'dictaphone' with a Latin stem and a Greek word in the compound word; while in 'automobile' and 'television' we have Greek and Latin words combined. In 'bicycle' - 'bi' is Latin and 'kyklos' is Greek.

To denote the words of surgery, medicine and psychology, we have Greek suffixes - ectomy; - iatrics and - phobia respectively.

**The following are some Greek Prefixes:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a/an (not) | - atheism; anarchy | homo (same) | - homosexual |
| amphi (around) | - amphibious | hyper (over) | - hypertension |
| ana (through) | - anachronism | meta (after) | - metaphysics |
| anti (against) | - antonym | neo (new) | - neoclassical |
| auto (self) | - automobile | para (besides) | - paraphrase |
| dia (between) | - dialogue | peri (around) | - periscope |
| ec (out) | - eccentric | poly (many) | - polygamy |
| epi (upon) | - epilogue | pro (before) | - programme |
| eu (well) | - euphony | syn (with) | - synonym. |
| hetero (other) | - heterogeneous | | |

## EXAMPLES OF WORDS DERIVED FROM GREEK ROOTS

| (Root/Stem) | (Meaning) | (Current Word) |
|---|---|---|
| AESTH-<br>(aisthanomai) | feel, perceive | aesthetics |
| AGOG-<br>(agogoes) | lead | demagogue |
| AGON-<br>(agon) | contest, struggle | protagonist |
| ANTHROP-<br>(anthropos) | man | anthropology |
| ARCH-<br>(archos, arche) | rule, chief | anarchy |
| BIBL-<br>(biblion) | book | Bible |
| BIO-<br>(bio) | life | biology |
| CHRON-<br>(chronos) | time | chronicle |
| DEM-<br>(demos) | people | democrat |
| DYNAM-<br>(dynamis) | power | dynamic |
| GAM-<br>(gamos) | marriage | monogamy |
| GE-<br>(geo) | earth | geography |
| GRAPH-<br>(graphein) | write | autograph |
| IDIO-<br>(idios) | one's own | idiom, idiosyncrasy |
| ISO-<br>(isos) | equal | isosceles |
| KOSM-<br>(kosmos) | universe, order, | cosmos |
| CRAT-<br>(kratia) | power | democracy |
| LOG-<br>(logos) | word, speech,<br>reason | logic |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| METER, METR-<br>(metron) | measure | diameter |
| MON, MONO-<br>(monos) | alone | monogamy |
| NOM-<br>(nomos) | law, custom | deuteronomy |
| NEO-<br>(neos) | new | neologism |
| NEUR-<br>(neuron) | nerve, tendon | neuralgia |
| ONOM-<br>(onoma) | name | pseudonym |
| ORTHO-<br>(orthos) | correct, upright, just, straight | orthodontia |
| PATH-<br>(pathos) | feeling | sympathy |
| PHIL-<br>(philos - love<br>philein-to love) | friend | philanthropist |
| PHONE-<br>(phōnē) | voice, speech | phonetic |
| PHYSI-<br>(physis) | nature | physiology |
| POLI-<br>(polis) | city | metropolis |
| PSYCH-<br>(psychē) | mind | psychology |
| PYR-<br>(pyr) | fire | pyre |
| SCOP-<br>(scopein) | see | scope |
| SOPH-<br>(sophos) | wise | philosophy |
| TELE-<br>(tele) | far, off | telescope |
| THERM-<br>(thermē) | heat | thermal |
| TYP- | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (typos) | model, impression | typical, archetype |
| TOP-<br>(topos) | a place | topography |
| ZO-<br>(zōin) | animal, living | zoo |

The most common Greek words in English are: "apathy, athlete, atlas, barometer, biography, catarrh, catholic, catastrophe, catechism, caustic, chemist, dialogue, diphtheria, elastic, encyclopaedia, homeopathy, lexicon, microscope, monotonous, myth, neuralgia, panic, pathos, photograph, skeleton, tactics, tonic, zoology" etc.,

Besides a number of Greek derivatives, we have the following Nouns together with their plural forms that were taken into English directly without any modification like mutation or mutilation in adaptation.

**Words ending in - is:**

"analysis, axis, basis, crisis, diagnosis, hypothesis, oasis, parenthesis, synopsis, synthesis, thesis".

e.g: theses.

They take 'es' in the place of '-is', in the plural form. But 'metropolis' is an exception. It takes the English plural '-es'.

**Words ending in - on:**

"demon, electron, neutron and proton", take the plural form 's' while 'criterion, phenomenon, prolegomenon' take 'a' in the place of 'on'.

e.g: criteria.

Neither geographical boundaries and linguistic barriers nor racial prejudices could repress the usage of Greek terminology in sciences internationally. Its suitability is universally accepted and acclaimed.

## *The Greek Alphabet (24 Letters)*

| English Letter | Greek Small Letter | Greek Capital Letter | Name of the Letter |
|---|---|---|---|
| a | α | Α | (alpha) |
| b | β | Β | (beta) |
| g | γ | Γ | (gamma) |
| d | δ | Δ | (delta) |
| e | ε (short) | Ε | (epsilon) |
| z | ζ | Ζ | (zeta) |
| ei(e) | η (long) | Η | (eta) |
| th | θ | Θ | (theta) |
| i | ι | Ι | (iota) |
| k | κ | Κ | (kappa) |
| l | λ | Λ | (lambda) |
| m | μ | Μ | (mu) |
| n | ν | Ν | (nu) |
| x | ξ | Ξ | (xi) |
| o | ο (short) | Ο | (omicron) |
| p | π | Π | (pi) |
| r | ρ | Ρ | (rho) |
| s | σ, ς | Σ | (sigma) |
| t | τ | Τ | (tau) |
| u | υ | Υ | (upsilon) |
| f | φ | Φ | (phi) |
| ch | χ | Χ | (chi) |
| ps | ψ | Ψ | (psi) |
| o | ω (long) | Ω | (omega) |

## THE FOLLOWING GREEK WORDS ARE GIVEN IN GREEK SCRIPT

| Greek Word | English Transliteration | Meaning |
|---|---|---|
| ἀγάπη | agapē | love |
| ἀγρός | agros | field |
| αδελφος | adelphos | brother |
| αιμα | haima | blood |
| ανθρωπος | anthropos | man |
| αρχων | archon | ruler |
| βιβλιον | biblion | book |
| γαμος | gamos | marriage |
| γενος | genos | race, nation |
| γη̄ | gē | earth |
| γλωσσα | glossa | tongue, language |
| γόνυ | gonu | knee |
| γραμμα | gramma | writing/letter |
| γυνη̄ | gunē | wife, woman |
| δενδρον | dendron | tree |
| διαβολος | diabolos | devil |
| δαιμονιον | daimonion | demon |
| διδασκαλος | didaskalos | teacher |
| δόξα | doxa | glory |
| δϖρον | doron | gift |
| ημερα | ēmera | day |
| εικϖν | eikon | image |
| εργον | ergon | work |
| ζϖη | zoē | life |
| θᾱνατος | thanatos | death |
| θεος | theos | God |
| ιχθυς | ichthus | fish |
| καρδία | kardia | heart |
| καινος | kainos | new, unusual |
| κλινη | klinē | bed |
| κόσμος | kosmos | world |
| κριτής | kritēs | judge |
| λιθος | lithos | stone |
| λόγος | logos | word |
| μέγας | megas | great/large |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| μη̄ν | mēn | month |
| μη̄τηρ | mētēr | mother |
| μικρο̄ς | mikros | small, little |
| μονος | monos | single |
| νομος | nomos | law |
| νεκρος | nekros | dead |
| νυξ | nux | night |
| οδός | odos | way |
| οικος | oikos | house |
| ονομα | onoma | name |
| οὐς | ous | ear |
| οΦθαλμός | ophthalmos | eye |
| παιδιον | paidion | child |
| πατηρ | patēr | father |
| πᾱθος | pathos | suffering |
| πετρα | petra | rock |
| πῡρ | pur | fire |
| πνεῡμα | pneuma | wind, spirit |
| πο̄λις | polis | city |
| πολψ́ς | polys | many |
| ποταμός | potamos | river |
| πούς | pous | foot |
| ρημα | rēma | word |
| σαρξ | sarx | flesh |
| σοΦια | sophia | wisdom |
| σοΦος | sophos | wise |
| σπερμα | sperma | seed |
| στομα | stoma | mouth |
| σωμα | soma | body |
| τεκνον | teknon | child |
| τόπος | topos | place |
| Φίλος | philos | friend |
| Φόβος | phobos | fear |
| Φω̄νή | phonē | voice, sound |
| Φω̄ς | phos | light |
| χειρ | cheir | hand |
| χρόνος | chronos | time |
| χρυσος | chrusos | gold |

# LATIN IN ENGLISH

Scanning a few pages of a Latin dictionary (Latin script resembles that of English) makes one infer that a close affinity in vocabulary exists between Latin and English. It is because Latin has influenced English throughout its history. Some knowledge of Latin helps students to understand English better.

It is conspicuous that by mutation and mutilation, many Latin words have been adapted into English. (A long list of Latin suffixes where such modification occurred is appended to this for the studious user.)

The general reader finds Latin verbs usually ending in -are/-ere. e.g: consultare, dictare, legitimate etc., for 'consult, dictate, and legitimate; 'and Latin nouns or adjectives ending in -is/-us. (It is interesting to note that 'Christ' in Latin is 'Christus', and in Greek 'Christos')

And all noun-forms ending in '-tion' end in - 'tio' in Latin. e.g: 'suffocatio' for 'suffocation'

The English alphabet has adopted the Latin alphabet without much change. The letters w,y semi-vowels in English are not found in the Latin alphabet.

Latin does not have separate symbols for the long and short vowels. It has only a,e,i,o,u and in words 'w' and 'y' borrowed from Greek. It also does not have/ʃ/ 'sh' as in 'shout', or /ʒ/ as 's' in 'pleasure'.

In classical Latin c,g,t are always hard as in 'call, get, and 'take', but in ecclesiastical Latin they are pronounced as in 'cello, gem, nation' with /s/, /dʒ/ and /ʃ/ consonantal sounds respectively. A marker of Greek words ph (φ) in Latin survives in English favoured by French writers.

| (Gk) | (L) | (Fr) | (Eng) |
|---|---|---|---|
| kalligrapha | calligraphia | calligraphic | calligraphy |

The Latin language was originally one of many different languages spoken in Italy. Greek and Latin are derived from their parent Indo-European Language. Latin is the Italic language of the ancient Rome. It is so called because it had its origin in Latium in the Central Italy. French, Italian, Portugese, Spanish and Rumanian are originally dialects of Latin, while modern German, English, Danish and Norwegian are Teutonic languages. The Romans as conquerors spread Latin to Europe, the North East, North Africa and Britain.

Every English speaker utters some Latin words in his English unconsciously. More than half of the English words are derived from Latin. It is estimated that in English there are 50% of Latin and 30% of Greek derivatives. Latin has been the language of scholars and of the learned professions, and millions of people have spoken or studied Latin for the last 2,500 years. John Wycliff (1320-1384) the first translator of the Bible into the English language, because of his long habit of writing in Latin, found it difficult to attain true English prose. Latin constructions abounded in his translation. Latin was at one time the international language of scholars. English has borrowed thousands of terms technical, legal, scientific, and philosophic from Latin. The scientific names and plants and animals are latinized. it is no wonder that everything has a Latin or latinized name.

Scientific names are easier to learn in Latin than in English. Hence the Latin taxonomy is recognized by any international biologist.

Latin is no longer used in speaking. But it subsists as the official language of the Roman Catholic Church all over the world. Classical Latin is dead except as a literary language. Latin works written by scientists and philosophers were adopted into English.

Though English is a Germanic language, Latin has thoroughly and perpetually influenced English. The Latin element is larger in English than in any other language. Thousands of English words end in the Latin suffix -ous (full of).

It is interesting to note that the names of the Parts of Speech are derived from Latin:

| | |
|---|---|
| Noun | (L. nomen - name) |
| Pronoun | (L. pro - for; nomen - name) |
| Adjective | (L. adjectum - a thing thrown to) |
| Verb | (L. verbum - word, principal word in a sentence) |
| Adverb | (L. ad - to; verbum - word) |
| Preposition | (L. praepositum - placed before) |
| Conjunction | (L. conjungo - I join) |
| Interjection | (L. interjicio - I throw in) |

Many a single Latin derivative has given us dozens of words. The Latin word 'manus (hand) is the source of "manufacture, manicure, manipulate, emanicipate." "Manners" originally meant 'how to use hands'.

By compounding a Latin word with a Greek word or vice versa, words have been formed: e.g: 'multimillionare (2 Latin words); automobile (Greek & Latin).

It was through Latin that many Greek words came into English.

In the 15th and 16th centuries many Latin and Greek words of learned nature came into English. The 17th century saw many words of Latin origin coming into English by anglicizing or by attaching a Latin prefix or suffix to roots. It was easier to anglicize a Latin word or to form a compound word with a Latin word than to invent a new English compound word. While English was thus enriched by Latinized vocabulary, the purists were not lured by high-sounding phrases and 'meaningless grandiloquence'. Milton's and Thomas Browne's language was full of Latin words which were called unenglish. In Queen Elizabeth's time, it was a fashion for educated men to use Latin terms freely and unconsciously in their spoken English. Dr. Johnson heavily used Latinized English for rhythm and sonority. Milton's style was a mixture of rhythmic Latinized diction and simple Anglo-Saxon words blended so musically. Queen Elizabeth talked Latin with foreign ambassadors. Milton was the Latin Secretary of Cromwell. It was the time that sesquipedalian terms were used for dignity. At one time the great English writer like Bacon (1561 - 1626) wrote in Latin hoping a great future for it. Paradoxically his English translation of his Essays has survived while his Latin original has fallen in obscurity.

The language of his Essays is permeated with Latinisms. He was a devoted Latinist and used highly Latinized vocabulary.

To the one who is familiar with Latinized vocabulary Latin is a great source of enrichment of his language but to the other who is not, it is like 'sounding brass or a tinkling cymbol'.

Here is for the interest of children a poem in Latin and English.

| **Latin** | **English** |
|---|---|
| 'Mica, mica, parva stella | Twinkle, twinkle, little star, |
| Miror quaenam sis tam bella' | I wonder why you are so beautiful!<br>(How I wonder what you are!) |

**Here are some familiar Latin phrases:** "ab initio, ad hoc, bona fides (bona fide), de facto, dramatis personae, ex officio, ex parte, in memoriam, inter alia, magnum opus, mala fide, modus operandi, nota bene, per annum per capita, prima facie, pro forma, post-mortem, sine die, sub judice, summum bonum, vice versa, vox populi."

Latin words like 'affidavit, alibi, animal, bonus, dictum, errata, folio, inertia, innuendo, interim, item, memorandum, minimum, nostrum, recipe, superior, stimulus, vacuum, veto, via' are taken into English without change.

**Latin Abbreviations:**

**B.A.** (Baccalaureus Artium) - Bachelor of Arts;

**D.V.** (Deo volente) - God willing;

**E.g:** (exempli gratia) - for example;
etc (et cetera); ;ib, ibid (ibidem) - in the same place;
**D.Litt.** (Litterarum Doctor);
**M.A.** (Magister Artium) - Master of Arts;
**N.B.** (nota bene) - note well;
**P.S.** (Postscriptum) - post-script VIZ (videlicet) - namely.
**I.N.R.I.** (Iesus Nazarenus Rex Iudaeorum)-
Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews;
**a.m.:** ante meridiem (before noon);
**p.m.:** post meridiem (afternoon)
We have Numeral Letters from Latin I - 1, X - 10, C - 100, M - 1000, V - 5, L - 50, D - 500.

Some Latin comparatives ending in -or "inferior, junior, prior, senior, superior" were brought into English and are used both as adjectives and nouns. Their positive forms and superlative forms were not taken.

The words "anterior, exterior, interior, major, minor, posterior, ulterior" are also Latin comparative adjectives but are used in the positive sense.

While some of the following Latin nouns take the English inflection -es in plural form, others take their Latin plural forms. A separate list is given showing Latin plural forms.

By adding a suffix either, -ous, -al, or -an, we can English a Latin word.

| Latin | French | English |
|---|---|---|
| continuum | continue | continuous |
| caelestem | celeste | celestial |
| erroneum | errone | erroneous |
| veracem | – | veracious |

Latin words have also given a lot of synonyms to the English language which enable us to express slight shades of meaning without which English would have fallen short of the right expression at the right time. Besides, we have words of the same meaning with different connotation.

| Latin | English |
|---|---|
| arena | sandy place |
| campus | field |
| sinister | left |

## SOME LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES THAT FREQUENTLY OCCUR IN ENGLISH

| | |
|---|---|
| ad hoc | for this (for a special purpose) |
| adsum | I am present (present) |
| alma mater | benign mother (Old University) |
| anno Domini | (A.D.) in the year of our Lord. |
| ante meridiem | (A.M.) before noon. |
| ars longa, vita brevis | Art is long, life is short. |
| bona fide | in good faith. |
| cogito ero sum | I think, therefore I am or I exist. |
| de facto | in fact (actual, actually). |
| Dei gratia | By the grace of God. |
| Deo gratias | Thanks to God. |
| Deo volente | (D.V.) God willing. |
| dramatis personae | characters of the drama. |
| editio princeps | the first printed edition of a book. |
| emeritus | retired after long service. |
| etcetera (etc) | and others |
| exeunt | they go out. |
| exit | he goes out. |
| ex officio | in virtue of (his) office. |
| ex parte | executed on one side only. |
| extra | beyond. |
| gloria in excelsis (Deo) | Glory (to God) in the highest. |
| humanum est errare | To err is human. |
| ibidem | at the same place (in a book). |
| idem | (id) the same. |
| id est | (i.e.) that is. |
| Iesus Nazarenus, Rex Judaeorum | (I.N.R.I) Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews. |
| infra dignitatem | below one's dignity. |
| in memoriam | in memory (to the memory of). |
| in absentia | in absence. |
| in status quo | in the former state. |
| in toto | in the whole (entirely). |
| jubilate Deo | Rejoice in God (Be joyful in the Lord). |
| laborare est orare | To labour is to pray (work is worship). |
| lapsus calami | a slip of the pen. |
| lapsus linguae | a slip of the tongue. |
| laus Deo | Praise to God. |
| Legum Baccalaureus | (LL.B.) Bachelor of Laws. |
| Litterarum Doctor | (Litt.D.) Doctor of Letters. |
| Magister Artium | (M.A.) Master of Arts. |

| | |
|---|---|
| magnum opus | : a great work. |
| mala fide | : with bad faith. |
| materfamilias | : mother of a family. |
| modus operandi | : manner of working. |
| nihil/nil | : nothing. |
| nisis Dominus, frustra | : except the Lord (build the house, they labour in vain (that build it). |
| nota bene | : (N.B.) note well; take notice. |
| obiit | : He (or she) died. |
| ora et labora | : Pray and work. |
| pater familias | : father of a family. |
| pax vobiscum | : Peace be with you. |
| per | : for; through; by. |
| per annum | : by the year. |
| persona grata | : an acceptable person. |
| persona non grata | : an unacceptable person. |
| post meridiem | : (P.M) after noon. |
| post mortem | : after death. |
| prima facie | : at first view. |
| pro et contra | : (pro and con); for and against (pros and cons) - arguments for and against. |
| pro forma | : for form's sake. |
| qualis rex, talis grex | : Like king, like people. |
| quo vadis | : Whither goest thou? |
| sanctum sanctorum | : Holy of Holies. |
| similia similibus curantur | : Like things are cured by like. |
| sine die | : without a day being appointed. |
| status quo | : the state in which it was; the existing condition. |
| stet | : let it stand; do not delete. |
| sub judice | : under consideration. |
| summum bonum | : the supreme good. |
| ultra vires | : beyond one's powers. |
| veni, vidi, vici | : I came, I saw, I conquered. |
| via, veritas, vita | : The way, the truth, and the life. |
| vice versa | : the terms of the case being interchanged or reversed; conversely. |
| vide | : see. |
| videlicet | : namely (lit., one may see). |
| viva voce | : by the living voice; orally. |
| vox populi, vox Dei | : The voice of the people is the voice of God. |

---

Lati

ager
amo
anim
bellu
cede
cent
citar
cogn
cor,
corp
cred
curs
dicer
dign
duce
durus
facer
faller
ferre

genu
gradi
ire, it
jacer
jurare
labor

loquo
mediu
mitter
mone
mors,

## SOME LATIN ROOTS AND THEIR DERIVATIVES

| Latin Root | Meaning | English Words |
|---|---|---|
| agere | do, drive, act | agent |
| amo, amare | love | amorous |
| animus | mind, soul, breath, life; | animal |
| bellum | war | bellicose, rebel |
| cedere, cessus | go, yield | succeed |
| centum | hundred | century, centennial |
| citare | summon, arouse | recite |
| cognoscere, cognitus | know | cognizant |
| cor, cordis | heart | accord, discord |
| corpus | body | corpse |
| credere | believe | credit |
| cursor, currere | run | current, incur |
| dicere, dictus | say, speak | dictate, predict |
| dignus | worthy | dignity |
| ducere, ductus | lead, bring | ductile, conduct |
| durus | hard | duress |
| facere, factus | do, make, act | fact |
| fallere | deceive, err, be deceived | fallacious |
| ferre | bear, carry, bring | ferry, Christopher, Lucifer |
| genus, generis | class, kind, race | genus |
| gradi, gressus | walk, go, step | gradual |
| ire, itus | go | exit, obit |
| jacere, jectus | throw, hurl | inject, reject |
| jurare | swear | jury, abjure, perjure |
| labor | work | laboratory, laborious |
| loquor, locutus | talk, speak | elocution, soliloquy |
| medius | middle, between | immediate |
| mittere, missus | send, throw | emit, transmit |
| monere, monitus | warn, advise, remind | monument |
| mors, mortis | death | mortal |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| omnis | all | omniscient |
| pello, pulsus | drive | repel, propel, repulsion |
| plicare | twine, twist | complicate |
| pondus | weight | ponderous |
| portare | carry, bring, bear | portable |
| scribo, scriptus | write | inscribe, scripture |
| sedere, sessus | sit | sedentary |
| spectare | look, see, appear | spectacle, inspect |
| spiro, spiratus | breathe | expire, inspire |
| stringere, strictus | bind, draw tight | strict |
| trahere | draw | abstract |
| vertere | turn | avert, divert |
| video, visus | see | provide, vision |
| vir | man | virago |
| vocare | call | convoke, revoke |

## LATIN PREFIXES

| Latin Prefix | Meaning | Examples of English Words |
|---|---|---|
| ab (ab, abs -) | from, away from | avert, abnormal, absent |
| ad (a-, ac-, af-, ag-, al-, an-, ap-, ar-, as-, at-) | to, towards | account, adapt, affect, aggravate allude, announce, appoint, arrear, assent, attract, |
| ambi- | both | ambidextrous, ambiguous. |
| ante- | before | antedate |
| bene- | good, well | benediction, benefit |
| bi – bis | two, twice | bicycle, bisect, biscuit |
| circum- | around | circumlocution |
| con - (com-, co-. col-, cor-) | with | congress, combine, co-operate, colloquial, correlate |
| contra (contro-, counter-) | against | contradict, controversy |
| de- | from, down | degrade, derail |
| di- (dif-, dis-) | from, away | divert, differ, dismiss |
| ex- | former | ex-president |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ex- (e-ec,-ef) | out, from, away | evaporate, ecstasy, effect, exit. |
| extra - | outside, beyond | extraordinary, extraterritorial. |
| in- (il-, im-, ir-) | in, into, on, intensive | induce, illuminate, import, inflammable, irrigate. |
| in- (il-,im-, ir-, ig-) | not | infirm, illegal, impossible, irregular, ignoble. |
| infra - | under, beneath | infrastructure, infrasonic |
| inter - | between, among | international, interfere |
| intra - intro- | inside, within | intravenous, introspect |
| mal - male- | bad | malpractice, malefactor |
| mis- | wrong, ill | misfortune |
| multi - | much, many | multiply, multicolour |
| non - | not | nonsense, non-Christian. |
| ob - (o-, oc-, of-, op-) | against, out | object, omit, occur, offer oppose. |
| per - | through, throughout, fully | persist, perfect |
| post - | after | postpone, postgraduate, postscript |
| pre - | before | predict, precede |
| pro - | for, forward, in favour of | proceed, project, pro-British |
| re- | again, back | return, remind. |
| retro - | back, backward | retrospect, |
| se - | from | seclude |
| semi - | half | semicircle |
| sine - | without | sinecure |
| sub- (suc -, suf-, sug-, sup-, sus-) | under, beneath | submarine, succumb, suffer, suggest, support, suspect. |
| super- (sur-) | above, over | superficial, surpass. |
| trans - (tra-) | across, over | transport, traduce |
| tri - | three | triangle, tripod |
| ultra - | beyond, outside, unusual, extreme | ultra-modern, ultra-sonic |
| uni - | one | uniform, unify |

## SOME FAMILIAR LATIN NOUNS AND THEIR PLURAL FORMS

A number of foreign nouns of Latin, or Latin of Greek origin, are used in the English Language either with their native plural declension, or with the English plural suffix or with both.

| Latin (Singular) | (English Plural) | (Latin Plural) |
|---|---|---|
| -a | (-s -es or -ies) | -ae/i: |
| alga | – | algae |
| alumna | – | alumnae |
| amoeba | – | amoebae |
| antenna | (antennas) | antennae (zool) |
| fauna | (faunas) | faunae |
| flora | (floras) | florae |
| formula | (formulas) | formulae |
| forumula | (lacunas) | lacunae |
| larva | – | larve |
| maxilla | – | maxillae |
| nebula | (nebulas) | nebulae |
| pupa | – | pupae |
| retina | (retinas) | retinae |
| trachea | – | tracheae |
| vertebra | (vertebras) | vertebrae |
| -um | (-s,-es, -ies) | -a/-ia |
| addendum | – | addenda |
| agendum | – | agenda |
| aquarium | (aquariums) | aquaria |
| bacterium | – | bacteria |
| cerebrum | – | cerebra |
| corrigendum | – | corrigenda |
| crematorium | (crematoriums) | crematoria |
| curriculum | (curriculums) | curricula |
| datum | – | data |
| dictum | (dictums) | dicta |
| emporium | (emporiums) | emporia |
| encomium | (encomiums) | encomia |
| equilibrium | (equilibriums) | equilibria |
| erratum | – | errata |
| exordium | (exordiums) | exordia |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| fulcrum | (fulcrums) | fulcra |
| gymnansium | (gymnasiums) | gymnasia |
| maximum | – | maxima |
| medium | (mediums) | media |
| memorandum | (memorandums) | memoranda |
| millenium | (milleniums) | millenia |
| minimum | – | minima |
| moratorium | (moratoriums) | moratoria |
| optimum | (optimums) | optima |
| ovum | – | ova |
| quantum | – | quanta |
| referendum | (referendums) | referenda |
| sanatorium | (sanatoriums) | sanatoria |
| spectrum | – | spectra |
| stratum | – | strata |
| symposium | (symposiums) | symposia |
| trapezium | (trapeziums) | trapezia |
| ultimatum | (ultimatums) | ultimata |
| vacuum | (vacuums) | vacua |
| (but) opprobrium | – | opprobrii |
| -us | (-s,-es,-ies) | -i/ai/ |
| alumnus | – | alumni |
| bacillus | – | bacilli |
| colossus | – | colossi |
| focus | (focuses) | foci |
| fungus | (funguses) | fungi |
| genius | (geniuses) | genii (goblin) |
| locus | – | loci |
| nucleus | – | nuclei |
| radius | (radiuses) | radii |
| stimulus | – | stimuli |
| stylus | – | styli |
| syllabus | (syllabuses) | syllabi |
| terminus | (terminuses) | termini |
| (but) corpus | (corpuses) | 'corpora' |
| 'opus' | (opuses) | 'opera' (concert hall) |
| -is | (English plural) | -es/i:z/ |
| amaneunsis | – | amanuenses |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| analysis | – | analyses |
| antithesis | – | antitheses |
| axis | – | axes |
| basis | – | bases |
| crisis | – | crises |
| ellipsis | – | ellipses |
| hypothesis | – | hypotheses |
| neurosis | – | neuroses |
| oasis | – | oases |
| paranthesis | – | parantheses |
| synopsis | – | synopses |
| synthesis | – | syntheses |
| thesis | – | theses |
| -ex/-ix | (English plural) | -ices, also, -aces |
| apex | apexes | apices |
| appendix | appendixes | appendices |
| codex | – | codices |
| index | indexes | indices |
| matrix | matrixes | matrices |
| thorax | thoraxes | thoraces |
| vortex | vortexes | vortices |

Exceptions:

The following are the Latin words ending in -a, -um, -us, which have taken only the English plural.

| (-as) | (-ums) | (-uses) |
|---|---|---|
| areas | albums | bonuses |
| arenas | asylums | campuses |
| aromas | decorums | choruses |
| dilemmas | forums | circuses |
| diplomas | museums | hiatuses |
| dramas | pendulums | minuses |
| hydrasquotas | premiums | octupuses & pluses |
| stigmas | quorums | viruses |

ignoramuses (ignorant persons), mandancuses (writs), mittimuses (warrants)

Please note that English orthography confuses us because of the presence of foreign words in English even with their spelling literatim.

## ADAPTATION OF LATIN WORDS INTO ENGLISH WITH A SUFFIXAL CHANGE

### (A few examples)

(There may be exceptions to these generalizations)

| Latin | English |
|---|---|
| -a | (nouns) |
| architectura | architecture |
| cultura | culture |
| disciplina | discipline |
| victima | victim |
| -abilis | -able |
| amiabilis | amiable |
| appreciabilis | appreciable |
| consolabilis | consolable |
| tolerabilis | tolerable |
| -acia | -acy |
| efficacia | efficacy |
| -alis (adj) | -al |
| autumnalis | autumnal |
| carnalis | carnal |
| conjugalis | conjugal |
| literalis | literal |
| -alis | -arious |
| gregalis | gregarious |
| -alis (adj) | -ate |
| collegialis | collegiate |
| -annus (noun) | -ant |
| tyrannus | tyrant |
| -ans (adj) | -ant |
| abundans | abundant |
| luxurians | luxuriant |
| radians | radiant |
| tolerans | tolerant |
| -antia/ancy | -ance |
| arrogantia | arrogance |
| discrepantia | discrepancy |
| ignorantia | ignorance |
| resonantia | resonance |
| -are (verb) | -ate |
| congregare | congregate |
| renovare | renovate |
| segregare | segregate |
| terminare | terminate |
| -are | (verb) |
| ascendare | ascend |
| reservare | reserve |
| temptare | tempt |
| usurpare | usurp |
| -are (verb) | -ure |
| conjectare | conjecture |
| -arius | -arian |
| veterinarius | veterinarian |
| -arius | -ary |
| adversarius | adversary |
| centenarius | centenary |
| commentarious | commentary |
| voluntarius | voluntary |
| -aticus | -arian |
| grammaticus | grammarian |
| -atum (n) | -ate |
| fatum | fate |
| -atus (adj) | -ate |
| alternatus | alternate |
| legitimatus | legitimate |
| ornatus | ornate |
| temperatus | temperate |
| -ens (adj) | -ent |
| confidens | confident |
| consequens | consequent |
| convalescens | convalescent |
| obediens | obedient |
| -ens (n) | -ent |
| parens | parent |
| serpens | serpent |
| patiens | patient |
| -entia | -ence |
| absentia | absence |
| confidentia | confidence |
| differentia | difference |
| presentia | presence |
| -ere (verb) | -ete |
| complere | complete |

| | |
|---|---|
| delere | delete |
| -ere (verbs) | |
| assumere | assume |
| connectere | connect |
| resumere | resume |
| seducere | seduce |
| -ia (noun) | -y |
| academia | academy |
| anthologia | anthology |
| etymologia | etymology |
| victoria | victory |
| Britannia | Britain |
| concordia | concord |
| -ialis (adj) | -ial |
| ceremonialis | ceremonial |
| judicialis | judicial |
| liberalis | liberal |
| nuptialis | nuptial |
| -ibilis | -ible |
| comparabilis | comparable |
| divisibilis | divisible |
| elegibilis | elegible |
| intellegibilis | intelligible |
| -(t)ica (n) | -(t)ic |
| arithmetica | arithmetic |
| -icium | -ice |
| artificium | artifice |
| -icus (adj) | -ical |
| astrologicus | astrological |
| musicus | musical |
| philosophicus | philosophical |
| theologicus | theological |
| -icus (adj) | -ial |
| colonicus | colonial |
| -icus (adj) | -ic |
| antarcticus | antarctic |
| arcticus | arctic |
| atomicus | atomic |
| economicus | economic |
| fanaticus | fanatic |
| -icus (adj) | -icent |
| beneficus | beneficent |
| munificus | munificent |
| -icus | -ish |
| devilicus | devilish |
| -ilis (adj) | -ile |
| futilis | futile |
| juvenilis | juvenile |
| mobilis | mobile |
| senilis | senile |
| -iosus | -ial |
| artiiciosus | artificial |
| -ire | (verb) |
| servire | serve |
| -is | -ous |
| scurrilis | scurrilous |
| -itas | -ity |
| affinitas | affinity |
| celebritas | celebrity |
| universitas | university |
| vicinitas | vicinity |
| -itia | -ice |
| avaritia | avarice |
| justitia | justice |
| -itus | -ite |
| definitus | definite |
| finitus | finite |
| -ium | (place) |
| capitolium | capitol |
| cellarium | cellar |
| collegium | college |
| tentorium | tent |
| -ium | -y |
| aviarium | aviary |
| diarium | diary |
| matrimonium | matrimony |
| patrimonium | patrimony |
| -ius | -ious |
| delirus | delirious |
| devius | devious |
| dubius | dubious |
| sprius | spurious |
| -ivum | -ive |
| adjectivum | adjective |
| -ivus (adj) | -ive |
| attentivus | attentive |

| | |
|---|---|
| collectivus | collective |
| objectivus | objective |
| transitivus | transitive |
| -ogus | -ogue |
| decalogus | decalogue |
| dialogus | dialogue |
| epilogus | epilogue |
| prologus | prologue |
| -orius | -ory |
| auditorius | auditory |
| transitorius | transitory |
| -osus | -ous |
| callosus | callous |
| cancerosus | cancerous |
| copiosus | copious |
| unanimus | unanimous |
| -osus | -al |
| criminosus | criminal |
| -udere | -lude |
| excludere | exclude |
| includere | include |
| -um | noun |
| alphabetum | alphabet |
| chemicalum | chemical |
| complementum | complement |
| crystallum | crystal |
| -us (adj) | -al |
| biblicus | biblical |
| botanicus | botanical |
| chemicus | chemical |
| paternus | paternal |
| -us (n) | -ian/an |
| barbarus | barbarian |
| Christianus | Christian |
| theologus | theologian |
| veteranus | veteran |
| -us | -ous |
| anxius | anxious |
| conscius | conscious |
| conspicuus | conspicuous |
| magnanimus | magnanimous |
| -us | (noun) |
| aqueductus | aqueduct |

| | |
|---|---|
| architectus | architect |
| crocodilus | crocodile |
| camelus | camel |
| -us | (adjective) |
| brutus | brute |
| comicus | comic |
| concretus | concrete |
| secretus | secret |
| -utare (verb) | -ute |
| commutare | commute |
| computare | compute |
| refutare | refute |
| -utus (adj) | -ute |
| absolutus | absolute |
| -uus | -ue |
| antiquus | antique |
| obliquus | oblique |
| -sis | -se |
| phrasis | phrase |
| paraphrasis | paraphrase |
| -tas | -ty |
| atrocitas | atrocity |
| brevitas | brevity |
| divinitas | divinity |
| veracitas | veracity |
| -tia | -ce/cy |
| discrepantia | discrepancy |
| gratia | grace |
| justitia | justice |
| -tio/sio | -tion/sion |
| actio | action |
| completio | completion |
| accessio | accession |
| repulsio | repulsion |

**Comparison**

| Latin | English |
|---|---|
| geographus | geographer |
| geographicus | geographical |
| geographia | geography |
| theologus | theologian |
| theologicus | theological |
| theologia | theology |

# FRENCH

English has been enriched by countless words from French, mostly of Latin and Greek origin. (Latin is French corrupted). French enjoys the status of an international language on par with English. A good knowledge of those two languages makes one communicative in most parts of the world. French is widely spoken in the world. Millions of school children all over the world are learning French for that purpose. 'Master French first, any other language can be mastered next', say linguists. French is the most useful language for tourists and businessmen.

A casual look into a French dictionary tells that French has, unlike Greek, the same letters as English, and many words are spelt as in English. We have innumerable French words with suffixes "-ment;-tion; -ible;-al;-age;-ant", etc.

But French cannot be read or spoken as English. Its pronunciation is peculiar to itself. We are told that French is sweet to speak or hear, the reason being that it has four nasal sounds which make its pronunciation musical. French vowels are pure monophthongs. Modern French has no diphthongs or triphthongs. French words are spoken with one word linking together with the next, and in groups of syllables instead of in separate words. The French language and its syntax are well-known for their clarity, from which has arisen the remarkable statement: 'What is not clear is not French'. The French stress only the last word in a breath group, but not several words in a sentence (nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs) as the English do.

The French alphabet like the English one, is derived from the Roman alphabet. From the hieroglyphic script of the ancient Egyptians evolved the Phoenician, the Greek, the Etruscan and the Roman alphabet gradually. The Roman alphabet which is 2000 years old consisted of 23 letters until the Middle Ages, when U,W,J were added to it for clarity.

The French alphabet consists of 25 letters only. Though words beginning with 'w' (non-French) are given in the French dictionary, 'w' is absent in the French alphabet. Central French disliked the 'w' sound whether in the initial or medial position of a word, whether it was borrowed from Latin or from the Teutonic languages.

For 'w', they had substituted 'g' in Old French.

| **English** | **Old French** |
|---|---|
| 'wafer' | 'gaufre' |
| 'wager' | 'gageure' |
| 'war' | 'guerre' |
| 'ward', 'warder' | 'garde' |
| 'warden' | 'guarden' |
| 'warrant' | 'guarant' |
| 'warranty' | 'garantie' |
| 'warrior' | 'guerreieor' |
| 'waive' | 'gaiver' |
| 'wallop' | 'galoper' |
| 'wasp' | 'guepe' |
| 'wicket' | 'guichet' |

In the words 'qualite (quality); quartier (quarter); quitter (quit); 'question', instead of 'kw', 'w' being omitted only 'k' is pronounced in Old French, so much so, the word 'question' is pronounced 'kes-tion'.

We have thousands of French words adopted into English, governmental and administrative, ecclesiastical, legal, military, of fashions, of cuisine, domestic and of social life, cultural, intellectual and medicinal.

**Some of the popular English words derived from French are:**

army
arrest
bay
card
castle
catch
city
chase
chimney
conveyance
countess
court
deceive
entry
engine
forge
grief
hour
letter
mantle
mason
merchant
manner
mountain
map
move
navy
prince
pan
peace
pencil
parlor
prison
river
rage
soldier
second
table
tower
veil
village

## CHANGES IN PRONUNCIATION

A number of words have been borrowed from French containing 'ch' in the French. Words borrowed in the earlier period are pronounced with /tʃ/in 'chant, chamber, champion, check, cheque'; but/tʃ/ in 'chagrin, chamois, charlatan, chauffeur, chauvinist, douche'.

So also 't ' is silent in 'ballet, bouquet, buffet, crochet, depot, sobriquet'.

Originally ' t ' was absent in Old French in 'ancient, against, amidst, pelt, tyrant', etc.

The letters j or g in the spelling of French words that were borrowed in the early period namely, "jargon, jaundice, jealous, jelly, jest, jet; gender, general, gentle, giant' are pronounced with/dʒ/; whereas those borrowed later, viz. badinage, barrage, garage, massage, mirage, persiflage, prestige, regime' are pronounced with/ʒ/. The initial 'h' is silent in the words "heir, honest, honour, hour" because those words are derived from French and in French, initial 'h' is not pronounced though it appears in spelling.

In Latin, initial 'h' was commonly dropped, and the same is true in French (Latin) herba, homo (French) orbe, ome.

Partly by back-formation the English verb 'edit' is formed from the French verb 'editer' (to publish) taken as the noun on the analogy of the English common noun of persons and from the French noun 'editeur' (publisher). This helps us to identify many verbs in the French language adapted into English without the last syllable - or.

Here are some verbs which look like English common nouns of persons ending in -er. (Examples are taken from the first few pages of a French Dictionary).

**(French) - (English)**
abandenner - to abandon
abhorrer - to abhor
absorber - to absorb
abuser - to abuse
accorder - to grant

**(French) - (English)**
accuser - to accuse of
adapter - to adapt
administrer - to administer
adopter - to adopt
adorer - to adore

**More French Verbs for our Readers' interest:**

**(French) (English)**
calmer - to calm
censurer - to find fault with
danser - to dance
darder - to dart, to shout
deserter - to desert
doubler - to double
douter - to doubt
editer - to publish

**(French) (English)**
ordonner - to order
opposer - to oppose
scandaliser - to scandalize
scander - to scan
violer - to violate
viser - to aim
viver - to turn
voyager - to travel

**Other Verbs ending in - ir:**

abolir - to fall into disuse
abonnir - to improve
abstenir - to abstain

abrutir - to stupify
accomplir - to accomplish
ecrire - to write, to spell
voir - to see

**Common Names of Persons that end in -eur: and in English -or or-er.**

| French | English |
|---|---|
| acteur; (fem) actrice | actor |
| accusateur | accuser |
| administrateur | administrator |
| adorateur | adorer |
| aggresseur | aggressor |
| ambassadeur; (fem) ambassadrice | ambassador |
| annotateur | annatator |
| auditeur | auditor |
| editeur | editor |
| visiteur | visitor |

**French Suffixes**

**Some examples:**

-ade: accolade, brigade
-age: bagagge, postage
-ation - (numerous)
-ence: reference
-esque: grotesque, picturesque
-et/ette: bullet, burette

-or: error, tremor
-our: labour, valour
-ion: opinion, union
-ment:ornament

The above words are derived from French.

But French 'honorablement' is 'honourably', an adverb; so also, 'horizontalement' is 'horizontally', etc.

| French Suffixes | English Suffixes | English Words |
|---|---|---|
| -eux | -ous | pugnacious, tenacious, voluptuous |
| -aire | -ar | vulgar, vocabulary |
| -e/ee | -ee | employee, trustee |
| -er/re | -er | dinner, remainder |
| -ir/ier | -eer | engineer, profiteer |
| -erie | -ery | bakery, grocery, pottery |
| -eis | -ese | journalese |
| -fier | -fy | deify, terrify |
| -ie | -y | family, history, theory, zoology |
| -ique | -ic/ical | magic, public; political, zoological |
| -iss | -ish | childish, foolish |
| -izer | -ise/ize | civilize, economize |

French Words end in suffixes -able; -ible; -ant, -ent; -tion; -ance, -ence are as in English. But 'dependence' (Eng) is 'dependance' (Fr)

### French Prefixes in English words

| | |
|---|---|
| counter (oppose) | : counteract. |
| demi (half) | : demigod. |
| en/en (intensive) | : enslave |
| mal (badly) | : malpractice. |
| mes-mis-(badly) | : mesalliance. |
| sur (super) | : surcharge. |

Through French, a great influx of Latin words came into English, and were counted as Latin. Latin words when they came into French were Frenchified by apocopation and syncopation. Norman French is a modified form of Latin. Latin and French greatly helped in the formation of English language.

Here are some Adjectives when they are transformed.

| Latin | French | English |
|---|---|---|
| caelesteum | celeste | celestial |
| continuum | continu | continuous |
| erroneum | errone | erraneous |

### Germanic Influence on French

Latin 'vespa' instead of becoming 'vepe' in French, by the influence of German 'wespe' became in French 'guespe' and later 'guepe' (wasp). (Old French replaced 'w' with 'gu')

Many proper names in French are of Germanic origin. 'France' itself is German. German 'franc' and Latin suffix -ia, combined to form 'Francia', finalized into 'France'.

### Anglo-Saxon and French

The following pairs from Anglo-Saxon and French are synonyms with little or no difference in their signification, and are used till now.

| Anglo-Saxon | French |
|---|---|
| deed | act |
| harm | hurt |
| kingly | royal |
| pretty | beautiful |
| proud | vain |
| shape | form |
| stream | river |
| wane | pale |

Owing to the strong influence of the Norman Conquest in 1066, the language of Normans (Norman French) became the chief literary language in England, although Latin had been in use simultaneously. However, the common people spoke English.

From two different section of people, commoners and rulers, Anglo-Saxon and Norman French were spoken parallelly.

While Saxon-serfs grazed the animals of food, the French Lords enjoyed those animals' meat. So much so, we have "the cow/ox and beef, the pig/hog and beef, the sheep and mutton, the deer and venison," names of animals in Anglo-Saxon and their meat in French, both established in the English language.

In the Middle English Period (1100-1500) English was simplified in grammar, giving up all its inflexions. With this change, English, once a pure Germanic language became a mixed language, a transition from homogeneousness into heterogeneousness.

French rose to the status of official language in 1362, employed both in courts and schools. In the 18th century French grew to be a language of diplomacy. The richest of all periods in borrowing French words was the 19th century. In the 20th century, when the two World Wars of 1914-18 and 1939-45, brought England and France closer as Allies, these borrowings continued and increased.

Many French words were taken for granted as English words because of their monosyllabic nature. They formed the bulk of the Modern English vocabulary, being used without prejudice but with pleasure, along with the Anglo-Saxon words.

While all the external parts of the body are English, 'face' remains the prominent French word along with the domestic words of economy 'cost, price, expenses'.

The English lexicographers have been liberal enough for centuries to accept, adopt and absorb any new and useful word they come across from any language. But the French Academy, since it was founded in 1635, has been 'accepting and rejecting words, striving for literary excellence and good taste'. That is why French words are fewer in their number than those of English.

## In French words, final consonants, especially s,t,x,z are usually silent.

**Some examples of Common Words**

**(s silent)**

bas (iaw)
bois (wood)
bras (army)
fils (son, offspring)
gens (people)
gris (gray)
jus (juice)
les (plural 'the')
mois (month)
nous (we)
pas (step)
pres (near)
sans (withoug)
souris (mouse)
tres (very)
trois (three)
vous (you)

**(t silent)**

avocat (advocate)
carnet (note-book)
cent (hundred)
comment (how)
court (short)
dent (tooth)
diamont (diamond)
dot (dowry)
enfant (infant)
et (and)
front (forehead)
jouet (toy)
jument (mare)
lit (bed)
mot (word)
nuit (night)
poulet (chicken)
prudent (clever)
quart (quarter)
serpent (serpent)
toit (top, roof)
tout (all)
vert (green)

**(x silent)**

noix (net)
prix (prize)
toux (cough)
vieux (old)

(z silent)

assezz (enough)
cessez (cease)
nez (nose)
riz (rice)
sautez (jump)

## SOME FRENCH WORDS BORROWED INTO ENGLISH WITH FRENCH PRONUNCIATION

adieu
annex
arriere-pensea
bonquet
beau
belle
bivouac
brassiere
cabaret
cabinet
cadet
cadre
calibre
calorie
camouflage
casserole
chamois
charlatan
clairvoyance
cliche
clique
colporteur
commode
communique
contour
cordon
corps
crayon
critique
cuisine
dais
denovement
depot
diplomat
dossier
dot (women's
dowry)
douche
doyen
elite
employe (e)
enmasse
en route
entre nous
faux pas
flair
format
gourmand
macabre
madane
malaise
malapropos
matinee
menu
mesalliance
migraine
motif
naive
nom de plume
nonpareil
parole
passe-partout
patois
persiflage
personnel
piquant
plaque
plateou
potage
pot-pourri
premiere
(first performance)
prestige
proletarait
protege
provenance
rapport
reconnaissance
redaction
regime
renaissance
savant
souvenir
surveillance
terrain
tete-a-tete
toilette
trait
venue
vignette

# GERMAN & ENGLISH

German is not the mother of English. But since German and English have descended from Primitive Germanic or Primitive Teutonic, we find some kinship between them. So they are cognates.

German nouns in any position of a sentence, begin with a capital letter in script. Other parts of speech do not.

## SIMILARITY IN SPELLING

### NOUNS

| German | English |
|---|---|
| Apfel | apple |
| Arm | arm |
| Atom | atom |
| Autor | author |
| Backer | baker |
| Bad (Bader) | bath |
| Band (Bander) | ribbon, tape |
| Bank | bank, bench |
| Berg | mountain, hill |
| Bett | bed |
| Bibel | Bible |
| Blut | blood |
| Boot | boat, dinghy |
| Brot | bread |
| Bruder | brother |
| Brust (Bruste) | breast |
| Buch (Bucher) | book |
| Buchse | tin, box, case |
| Buro | office, bureau |
| Bus | bus |
| Butter | butter |
| Cafe | coffee house |
| Dame | lady |
| Dank | thanks, gratitude |
| Datum (Daten) | date |
| Diskussion | discussion, talk |
| Droge | drug |
| Eis | ice |
| Ende | end |
| Familie | family |
| Feuer | fire, flame, light |
| Firma (Firmen) | company, firm |
| Fisch | fish |
| Fischer | fisherman |
| Flasche | flask, bottle |
| Freund | friend |
| Freundin | (girl) friend |
| Garten | garden |
| Gast (Gaste) | guest |
| Glas (Glaser) | glass |
| Gott | God |
| Gras (Graser) | grass |
| Haar | hair |
| Hammer | hammer |
| Hand (Hande) | hand |
| Haus (Hauser) | house |
| Heim | home |
| Hilfe | help, aid, co-operation |
| Hoffnung | hope, trust, expectation |
| Honig | honey |
| Horer | listener |
| Hund | dog, hound |
| Jahr | year |
| Kaffee | coffee |
| Karte | card, chart, map |
| Katze | cat |
| Kinn | chin |
| Kirche | church |
| Knie | knee |
| Koffer | case, trunk |
| Kollege | colleague |
| Kontrolle | check, control |
| Ku (Kusse) | kiss |

| German | English |
|---|---|
| Lamm (Lammer) | lamb |
| Lampe | lamp |
| Land (Lander) | land, country |
| Leine | lead, line, rope |
| Licht | light, lighting |
| Lippe | lip |
| Liste | list, register |
| Lunge | lungs |
| Lust | pleasure, delight, joy |
| Mai | May |
| Mann (Manner) | man |
| Mantel | coat, cloak, cover |
| Maus (Mause) | mouse |
| Medizin | medicine, physic |
| Milch | milk |
| Minute | minute |
| Monat | month |
| Motte | moth |
| Mutter | mother |
| Nachbar | neighbour |
| Nacht (Nachte) | night |
| Name | name, reputation |
| Nase | nose |
| Neffe | nephew |
| Nummer | number |
| Onkel | uncle |
| Orange | orange |
| Osten | east, Orient |
| Pa (Passe) | passport |
| Platz | place |
| Polizist | policeman |
| Post | post |
| Preis | price, cost |
| Programm | programme |
| Rauber | robber, raider |
| Recht | right, justice |
| Reis | rice |
| Rest | rest, remainder |
| Salat | salad, lettuce |
| Salz | salt |
| Schaf | sheep |

| German | English |
|---|---|
| Schein | light, glow, brightness |
| Schiff | ship, vessel, boat |
| Schuh | shoe |
| Schule | school |
| Schuler | pupil, student |
| Schulter | shoulder |
| Schwein | pig |
| Schwester | sister |
| Sohn (Sohne) | son |
| Sommer | summer |
| Sonne | sun |
| Staat | state, government |
| Stein | stone, rock |
| Stern | star |
| Stil | style |
| Storch (Storche) | stork |
| Streik | strike, walk out |
| Student | student |
| Stuhl (Stuhle) | chair, stool |
| Suden | south |
| Tee | tea |
| Telefon | telephone |
| Tochter (Tochter) | daughter |
| Tur | door, doorway, gate |
| Untergrund | underground tube |
| Vater | father |
| Wachs | wax |
| Wasser | water |
| Weile | a while, space of time |
| Wein | wine |
| Wetter | weather |
| Woche | week |
| Wort | word |
| Zigarre | cigar |
| Zigarrette | cigarette |
| Zircus | circus |
| Zucker | sugar |

## ADJECTIVES

| German | English |
|---|---|
| besser | better |
| blau | blue |
| braun | brown |
| direkt | direct |
| drei | three |
| falsch | wrong, false |
| frei | free |
| frisch | fresh, chilly, new |
| golden | golden |
| grau | grey |
| grun | green, unripe |
| gut | good, kind, good-natured |
| hart | hard, harsh, difficult, firm |
| hohl | hollow, empty |
| hungrig | hungry, starving |
| jung | young |
| kalt | cold, chilly |
| kuhl | cool, fresh |
| lang | long, tall |
| laut | loud, aloud, noisy |
| leicht | easy, simple |
| mild | mild, light |
| nachste | next, nearest |
| neu | new, fresh, modern |
| paar | a few, some, a couple of |
| prima | first class, marvellous |
| privat | private |
| recht | right |
| rechts | right |
| reich | rich, wealthy, well off |
| richtig | right, correct, proper |
| souer | sour |
| sechs | six |
| still | still, motionless |
| streng | strict, hard, severe |

## VERBS

| German | English |
|---|---|
| anhalten | to stop |
| beginnen | to start, begin |
| bringen | to bring, fetch |
| buchen | to book |
| denken | to think, cogitate |
| fallen | to fall, drop, decline |
| finden | to find, discover |
| fischen | to fish |
| geben | to give, present with |
| gehen | to go, leave |
| haben | to have |
| halten | to hold, tokeep, retain |
| hangen | to hang, put on |
| horen | to hear, listen |
| kommen | to come, approach |
| kosten | to cost, to try, to taste |
| kuissen | to kiss |
| landen | to land, dock |
| leben | to live, alive |
| lernen | to learn study |
| lesen | to read, lecture |
| liegen | to lie, rest |
| machen | to make, produce, manufacture |
| notieren | to note |
| reduzieren | to reduce, decrease, lower |
| scheinen | to shine, to appear |
| schreiben | to write, type, register |
| senden | to send, post, mail |
| singen | to sing, hum |
| sprechen | to speak, say |
| studieren | to study, learn |

| | |
|---|---|
| trinken | to drink, to take a drink |
| waschen | to wash, clean |
| wundern | to wonder, to be surprised |

### PREPOSITIONS

| German | English |
|---|---|
| bei | at, near, by, with, in |
| bevor | before |
| unter | under, below |
| vor | before |

### CONJUNCTIONS

| German | English |
|---|---|
| und | and |
| wann | when, whenever |

### PRONOUNS

| German | English |
|---|---|
| diese | this, these |
| sie | they, she |

### ADVERBS

| German | English |
|---|---|
| dann time | then, at that |
| denny | than, but |
| so | so, well then |
| woher | where from |

But all German words with spellings as those of English, do not necessarily have the same meanings. The similarity is deceptive sometimes.

So 'bekommen' is not 'to become' but 'to get';

'altern' is not 'to alter' but 'getting old';

'locken' is not 'to lock' but 'to lure';

'Glocke' is not 'clock' but 'bell';

'Rat' is not 'a rat' but 'advice'.

## THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PRONUNCIATION AND ORTHOGRAPHY OF GERMAN

Similarities in spelling and meaning may appear but in pronunciation and gender German and English widely differ.

Pronunciation of some German consonants is different from that of English.

Final 'b' is pronounced 'p';

final 'd' is 't'; (hand - hant; wand - want;)

final 'g' is 'k' ('g' is not pronounced as 'g' in 'gentle'.)

Initial 'sp' is pronounced 'shp'; and initial 'st' is 'sht'.

The consonant cluster 'sch' is pronounced 'sh' as in 'ship' not as in 'school'.

The consonant 'j' is pronounced 'y' as in 'yet',

'v' is pronounced 'f', and (vater - fater)

'w' is pronounced 'v'.

In German, every letter is pronounced.

The final 'e' is pronounced in German as in Greek.

In the word 'knie' (knee) 'k' is not silent in German.

But before a consonant 'h' is silent. The vowel before a mute 'h' is long.

Vowels are either short or long. They are short before double consonants.

There are only 3 diphthongal sounds in German as in 'house, boy and height'.

The vowels 'a' and 'o' are not diphthongs. There are either long or short vowels.

## SPELLING

| **German sounds** | **English sounds** |
|---|---|
| z;iz;ss (blesser, salz, fuse, wasser) | t - (better, salt, foot, water). |
| d (bad, denn - bath, than) | th- (bath, then, than). |
| pf/f (scharf) | p - (sharp). |
| t (gutp, tief, blut, hart) | d- (deep, good, blood, hard). |
| -b- (silver, eben, geben) | -v- (silver, even, give) |

### Gender & Declensions

The German noun has three genders, many times irrespective of its sex.

Kopf (head) is masculine; Hand, is feminine; Fuss (food) is masculine, Bein (leg) is neuter.

Weib (women) and Madchen (girl) are neuter genders.

Depending upon the gender, number and case of the noun, the adjective 'good' in German becomes 'gut, guter, gute, gutes, getem, guten'.

The German verb 'singen' has 16 distinct forms in conjugation.

### False Similarity

Spelling must not make us mistake meanings of some German words as in;

Bad (n) : bath (not 'bad')
Bild (n) : picture (not 'build')
Boot (n) : boat (not shoe)
die (article) : the (not 'to die)
locken (n) : to allure (not 'to lock')
Rat (n) : advise
rot (adj) : red
Sonne (n) : sun (not 'son')
Tag (n) : day

### Cumbersome German Compound Words

German compound words are more cumbersome than those of Greek. But they are not so difficult to split as Sanskrit compound words which join scores of words in a single sentence which may run into pages.

Here are some German compound words which may incite interest in the readers. Splitting each compound word with the help of the Glossary given will be an exciting excercise.

| **German** | | **English** |
|---|---|---|
| Abgeordnete | : | member of Parliament. |
| Altenheim | : | old people's home. |
| Arbeitslosongeld | : | unemployment benefit. |
| Augenzeuge | : | eye-witness. |
| Autobesitzer | : | car-owner. |
| Automechaniker | : | (car) mechanic. |
| Bahnsteigschaffner | : | ticket collector. |
| Bahnübergang | : | railway crossing. |
| Bauchweh | : | stomach-ache. |
| Berggifel | : | mountain top. |
| Blutdruck | : | blood pressure. |
| Bootsmann | : | boatman. |
| Briefkasten | : | letter box. |
| Bücherschrank | : | book-case. |
| Büchhandler | : | book-seller. |
| Buroordnung | : | office regulations. |
| Bushaltestelle | : | bus-stop. |
| Dreirad | : | tricycle. |
| Eingangshalle | : | entrance hall. |
| Einrichtungs gegenstand | : | item of furniture. |
| Einzelzimmer | : | living room. |
| Eisenbahnschiene | : | railway track. |
| Eisenbahnwagen | : | passenger coach. |
| Fahrakartenausgabe | : | booking office. |
| Fahrakartenkontrollor | : | ticket inspector. |
| Falschgeld | : | counterfeit money. |
| Femsprecher | : | telephone. |
| Festtagskalender | : | list of public holidays. |
| Feuerlöschapparat | : | fire extinguisher. |
| Fischerboot | : | fishing boat. |
| Fuhrerschein | : | driving licence. |
| Fussbremse | : | foot brake. |
| Geburtstag | : | birthday. |
| Gepakwagen | : | luggage van. |
| Geschwindigkeitsmesser | : | speedometer. |
| Gluckwunschkarte | : | greetings-card. |
| Grabstein | : | tomb stone. |
| Grundschule | : | primary school. |
| Handtasche | : | handbag. |
| Hauptschule | : | seconday school. |
| Hochschule | : | college, university. |
| Kennkarte | : | identity card. |
| Kinderwagen | : | pram (Children's perambulator) |

Kleiderstander : clothes stand.
Kohlengrubenarbeiter : coal-miner.
Kopfschmerzen : headache.
Krankenhaus : hospital.
Kranakanversisherung : health insurance
Lastkraftwagen : lorry.
Mittagessen : midday meal (lunch).
Mitternacht : midnight.
Mundharmonika : mouth organ.
Nummernschild : number plate.
Ochsenschwanz : ox-tail.
Personenkraftwagen : car.
Rasierseife : shaving soap.
Reparaturwerkstatt : repair shop.
Rettungsboot : life - boat.
Schichtwechsel : change of shift.
Schreibtisch : writing desk.
Schuhgeschaft : shoe shop.
Schuhmacher : boot-maker.
Schwimmbad : swimming pool/bath.
Sommerfrische : summer resort.
Sonderpreis : special price.
Sonderstatus : special status.
Sonnenschirm : sunshade.
Sonnenshein : sunshine.
Spielplatz : playground.
Spitzerwert : maximum importance.
Stahlarbeiter : steel worker.
Stammtischfreund : regular (guest)
Telefongesprach : telephone call
Trinkwasser : drinking water.
Verkehrszeichen : road sign.
Vorschule : nursery school.
Warmflasche : hot-water bottle.
Waschmaschine : washing-machine.
Wasserbehalter : water tank.
Wohnzimmer : living - room.
Wortbildung : word formation.
Worterbuch : dictionary.
Windschutzscheibe : window-pane.
Zahnburste : tooth brush.
Zweisitzer : two-seater.

All nouns in German begin with a capital letter.

# SANSKRIT & ENGLISH AS COGNATES

"The whole earth was of one language and of one speech", (says the Bible in the book of Genesis) until the inhabitants intended to build for themselves a city and a tower that might reach heaven when God confounded their language and scattered them abroad upon the face of all the earth. What that language was, no one knows.

After some European scholars who came to India in the 18th century, discovered the Sanskrit language as the most ancient of the languages surviving for centuries in India, living in its great epics the Mahabharatha and the Ramayana, the Western Linguists came to know of its existence and greatness in grammar, etymology included.

Modern Etymologists like Prof. L. Chakradhara Rao opines, as sage Jaimini hinted, that Sanskrit too is not purely a homogeneous language. It is quite natural or expedient that foreign words creep into any language by the changing political rules, prevailing commerce and social intercourse with people of other lanuages. Greek, Iranian, Dravida and some other languages must have influenced Sanskrit, which cannot be denied or thought controversial. "Master, the multitude throng thee and press thee, and sayest thou, 'Who touched me?' So outward influences are inescapable.

It was identified Sanskrit as a sister-language cognate to Greek and Latin, the languages of Homer and Virgil respectively, and that these three languages came down from a still remoter language the Mother-tongue of all Indo-European languages, still unknown.

Sir William Jones, High Court Judge of Calcutta and also one of the greatest researchers in Linguistics, in his speech in the Asiatic Society in 1786, expressed the deliberations of his discovery on the kinship of Sanskrit with Greek, Latin, Gothic (of Germanic tribe), Celtic, Persian languages that they belonged to one Motherlanguage. In his own words, "The Sanskrit language, whatever be its antiquity, is of a wonderful structure; more perfect than the Greek, more copious than the Latin, and more exquisitely refined than either, yet bearing to both of them a stronger affinity, both in the root of verbs and in the forms of grammar than could possibly have been produced by accident; so strong indeed, that no philologer (philologist) could examine them all three, without believing them to have sprung from some common source, which, perhaps, no longer exists".

As its name itself implies Sanskrit is not that Mother as is supposed but as the one that is refined or reformed from a 'crude' language or languages that existed in the remotest past and now extinct.

The Sanskrit script is known as the Devanagari script adopted from the Brahmi script. Some Sanskrit inscriptions were written in the Greek script too, perhaps then familiar with the Sanskrit scholars. Some of the Northern Indian languages, mainly Hindi, adopted the Sanskrit script (Hindi has no script of its own).

The Sanskrit alphabet has 49 characters. Sanskrit is phonetic unlike English, but each Sanskrit vowel has many vocalic variants. There are altogether 132 vowel sounds. The vowels are used only in the initial position of a word, and each has an individual sign when used in the other positions of a word. There are only two diphthongs 'ai' and 'au'. The short vowel 'e' and 'o' are absent in Sanskrit.

**Aspirated consonants:** In the first five groups of five consonants, the last consonant in each group is a nasal. In the first four of the consonants every alternate one is strongly aspirated, unlike the English p, t, k in accented position of a word which are not so strongly aspirated. Strong aspiration is peculiar to Sanskrit pronunciation. Where other languages like Telugu has aspirants, they belong to Sanskrit.

**Genders:** The Sanskrit has grammatical gender. There are three genders - the masculine the feminine and the neuter but they do not necessarily indicate the sex.

For example : mithran (a male friend) - neuter

daarah (a wife) - masculine

kalathram (a wife) - neuter

**Numbers:** There are three numbers, the singular, the dual and the plural. So much so, when we mention or write about two persons or two things, we need not mention 'two'. Instead we must use the dual number of that word.

**Suffixes:** The Sanskrit language does not use prepositions as in English before a word, but instead use them as suffixes. English suffixes change the part of speech of a particular word. Old English too had such declensions. But later they are dispensed with. These are case terminations. There are 8 grammatical cases (inflected forms of nouns, pronouns and adjectives).

Suffixes too are innumerable in Sanskrit. This is only an example.

'Thi' is added to the stems "nee, ga pree, ree, nu, bhee, kri, bhoo, bhru to make them abstract nouns, neethi (righteousness), gathi (direction), preethi (affection), reethi (attitude), nuthi (praise), bheethi (fear), krithi (that which is done), bhoothi (riches, ashes) and bhruthi (livelihood).

And these are feminine genders!

Many single syllables have meanings in Sanskrit which makes it at onece profound and obscure.

**Prefixes:** Sanskrit has 22 prefixes which intensify, affirm, negate or drastically change the meaning of the verbal roots. English has Anglo-Saxon, Greek, Latin and French prefixes to modify a noun, an adjective, a verb or an adverb.

More than one prefix are used in succession or coalescence both in English and in Sanskrit.

**Roots:** There are as many as 2650 roots in Sanskrit which denote action. By using the following prefixes they are modified.

### *22 Prefixes*

1. abhi : much
2. adhi : superior, greater
3. ang/ah : upto, until
4. anu : with (con, sub, re)
5. apa : away from, evil
6. api : in 17. prathi : opposed, to, every
7. athi : extreme, exceeding
8. ava : bad, down
9. dur : bad, wicked
10. dus : bad, wicked
11. ni : down
12. nir : without (un)
13. nis : useless
14. para : other
15. pari : around, fully
16. pra : very, much
18. sam : with, same
19. su : good, well
20. udha : great, up
21. upa : fore, assisting
22. vi : intense, much

Sanskrit must have been in vogue since ancient times. Janamejaya, Yaska, and Panini in the 7th century, wrote grammar/etymology for Sanskrit. But the perfection of the Sanskrit epic Mahabharatha, written before these grammarians would not have been possible without a perfect Sanskrit grammar already in the sages hands who had lived before them.

Sanskrit is notoriously flexible for making compounds of any length which frighten readers not much acquainted with the words and roots of that language. Mostly nouns, adjectives and verbs yield to combine thus. A number of synonyms for each of the many nouns, and beautiful epithets describing each subject (doer), and different verbs with slight shades of meaning, make these concatenation of words into an anthology possible. The Telugu poets, enamoured by these chains of Sanskrit words, drew them verbatim into their renderings, not willing to break their beauty by slashing them into pieces.

Words coalesce into sesquipedalian compounds changing their vocalic sounds at each such conjunction and assimilation in a strictly scientific way. This makes the grammar of Sanskrit a complex one. Perhaps this feature has made it live in books but not so much on lips.

Its intonation, fall and rise tones, is peculiar to itself, musical despite its rigid vocabulary with aspirated consonants kha, gha, tcha, jha, tha, dha, pha, bha clearly sounded. Unlike the English consonant, a Sanskrit consonant of the same kind when written one above the other is pronounced with the double sound of that consonant, instead of the one as in English.

As Latin is to English, Sanskrit is to Telugu and many other languages, throughly influencing them for centuries saturating them with its pristine vocabulary.

## SANSKRIT ROOTS OR COGNATE WORDS

| English | Sanskrit | Sanskrit Script | Meaning |
|---|---|---|---|
| am | asmi | अस्मि | is, be |
| aniline | nili | नीळि | dark blue |
| bear | bhar | भर् | bear |
| bite | bhid | भिद | to split |
| brother | bhratar | भ्रातर् | brother |
| brow | bhru | भ्रू | eyebrow |
| canal | nhan | खन् | to dig |
| cancer | karkat | कर्कट् | crab |
| combustible | ush | उष | to burn |
| deodar | devadaru | देवदारु | wood of the Gods |
| door | dvara | देवरा | door |
| dragon | dare | | to see |
| eat | ad | अद् | to eat |
| edge | acri | अशि | edge |
| eight | astha | अष्ट | eight |
| enter | tri | तु | to pass |
| equestrian | acra | अश्व | horse |
| esteem | esha | इष | a wish |
| ether | idh | इध् | kindle |
| far | paras | पराश | beyond |
| father | pitri | पितु | father |
| fern | parna | पर्ण | a wing or leaf |
| five | panchan | पञ्चन् | five |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| flat | pritus | पृथुः | broad |
| foot | pad | पद्द | foot |
| genius | jan | जन | beget (bear produce) genius |
| goose | hansa | हंशा | goose |
| grave | guru | गुरु | heavy |
| harm | shram | शम | to weary |
| help | kalp | कल्प | to be of service |
| hibernal | hima | हिमा | snow |
| hundred | satam | उतम | hundred |
| I | aham | अहम | I |
| imbue | ambu | अम्बु | water |
| Iron | ayas | अयश | |
| juice | yusha | युषा | broth |
| kermis | krimi | क्रिमि | a worm |
| knee | janu | जानू | knee |
| know | jna | झ | to know |
| leave | lip | लिप | smear |
| liberal | lubh | लुभ | to desire |
| lilac | nila | नीला | dark blue |
| loquacious | lap | लप | to speak |
| mane | manya | मन्या | nape of neck |
| me | mam; mahyam | माम | me; to me |
| mellow | mridu | मृदु | tender |
| mix | mic | मिक्ष | mix |
| mother | matar | मातर | mother |
| musk | muska | मस्का | testicle |
| name | naman | नामन | jnaman or gnaman |
| neither | ni | | |
| night | nakti; nakta | नक्त | night |
| of | apa | अपा | from;away from |
| ox | uksha | उक्ष | an ox |
| rod | ruh | रुह | to grow |
| rotary | rathas | रथा | chariot |
| run | ri | | to go |
| salve | sarpis | सर्पिसि | ghee |
| same | sama | समा | like |
| Sanskrit | samskrita | संस्कृता | perfectly formed |
| September | sapta | सप्त | |
| serene | surya | सूर्यँ | sure |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| series | sarat | सरत | a thread |
| seven | saptan | सप्तन | |
| sister | swasri | ट्टवश्रि | sister |
| soma | su | सोमा | extract |
| super | swapna | स्वप्न | sleep |
| sound | svan | स्वन | sound |
| star | tara | तारा | (for stara) |
| stiff | stha | ष्ठ | to stand |
| stile | stigh | नक्त | to ascend |
| sugar | carkar | ट्टाकँर | sugar |
| suttee | sati, sat | सत | good, pure |
| swan | swan | स्वन | to sound |
| tantra | Tantra | तन्द्ध | thread |
| tempt | tan | तन | to stretch |
| tend | tan | तन | to stretch |
| tepid | tap, thap | तन | to burn |
| that | tat, thath | तट् | |
| thither | tatra, thathra | तंत्र | there |
| three | tri, thrai | त्रै | three |
| tooth | dant | दन्त् | tooth |
| tope | stupa | सूपा | a tape |
| under | adhas | अधस | lower |
| urine | var | वार | water, kidneys |
| virus | visha | विष | poison |
| voice | vach | वच | say |
| wagon | vah | वह | to carry |
| warm | gharma | धमँ | heat |
| water | udan | उदन | water |
| weep | vach | वच | to speak |
| who | kas | कः | who |
| widow | vidhava | विधवा | |
| win | van | वान | hold |
| wind | va | वा | to blow |
| wish | van | वान | to love |
| wheel | chakra | चक्र | wheel |
| wool | uma | उणं | wool |
| yoke | yuga | युगा | yoke |
| young | . joun | जवन | young . |

(Strokes at the end of the Sanskrit script could not be placed)

# WORDS DERIVED FROM PROPER NAMES OF PERSONS OR PLACES

## Adjectives from Persons

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| caesarian | : (of abdominal wall cut) | (Julius Caesar) |
| colossal | : (gigantic) | (Colossus - a statue) |
| cynical | : (disbelieving) | (Cynic) |
| epicurean | : (luxurious) | (Epicurus) |
| herculean | : (very strong & courageous) | (Hercules) |
| lesbian | : (of female homosex) | (Lesbos) |
| machiavellian | : (unscrupulous) | (Machiavelli) |
| magic | : ( of charm) | (Magi) |
| malthusian | : (of population control) | (Malthus) |
| mosaic | : (of Mosaic, artistic) | (Moses/Muse) |
| platonic | : (spiritual, not sensual) | (Plato) |
| quixotic | : (romantic, impractical) | (Don Quixote) |
| stoical | : (indifferent to pain or pleasure) | (Stoic) |
| tawdry | : (showy, gaudy) | (St. Audry's Fair) |
| thrasonical | : (boastful) | (Thraso, a boaster) |
| titanic | : (colossal) | (Titans, enormous in size) |
| utopian | : imaginary, ideal) | (Sir Thomas Moore's Utopia) |
| vandal | : (destroying public or private property) | (Vandali) |
| venation | : (windows) | (Venica) |

## Common Nouns from Persons

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| jeremiad | : (lamentation) | (Jeremiah, the prophet) |
| mackintosh | : (rain-coat) | (Mackintosh) |
| panic | : (acute fear in a crowd) | (Pan - Roman - god) |
| sandwich | : (eatable) | (Earl of Sandwich) |
| simony | : (buying or selling sacred things) | (Simon the magician) |
| thespian | : (actor or actress) | (Thespis) |
| spencer | : (man's jacket) | (Earl of Spencer) |
| volcano | : (mountain spitting fire) | (Vulcan, god of Fire) |

## Of Electricity, named after their Inventors

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ampere | : | (Andre Ampere) |
| galvanomenter | : | (Galvani) |
| ohm | : | (G.S. Ohm) |
| volt | : | (Volta) |
| watt | : | (James Watt) |

### Other things

diesel : (fuel) (Diesel)
nicotine : (poison from tobacco) (Jean Nicot)
serendipity : (unexpected pleasant discovery) (Serendip) (Ceylon in HoraceWalpole's)
stradivarius : (violin) (Autonio stradivari)

### Verbs from Originators

boycott : (ostracize, refuse to cooperate) (Captain Boycott)
macadamise : (making the modern road) (Mc Adam)
mercerise : (stiffen a fabric) (John Mercer)
pander : (going between lovers) (Pandarus)
tantalize : (tease, frustrate) (Tantalus)
vulcanize : (treat rubber with heat) (Vulcan)

### Common Nouns from Proper Nouns

a Burke : (of England) (an orator)
a Demosthenes :(of Greece) (an orator)
a Hilter : (of Germany) (a dictator)
a Nero : ( of Rome) (a cruel tyrant)
a Shakespeare : (of English drama) (a great dramatist)
a Shylock : (character of Merchant of Venice) (a merciless usurer)
a Xanthippe : (wife of Socrates) (a shrew, termagant)

### Some - isms

chanvinism : (absurd patriotism) Nicolas Chauvin
masochism : (sadism) Masoch

### Common Nouns from the Biblical Persons

a Daniel : (Judge in Apocrypha)
a Jezebel : (villainous or tawdry painted woman)
a Job : (of extreme patience)
a Joseph : (spotless young man)
a Judas : (notorious traitor)
a Methuselah : (longest-lived)
a Good Samaritan : (helpful to any one in distress)
a Samson : (strongest)
a Solomon : (wisest)
a doubting Thomas : (always doubtful)

**Metals** **Countries**
copper : Cyprus
magnet : Magnesia in Thessaley

| **Things** | | **Place Names** |
|---|---|---|
| champagne | : (wine) | Champagne |
| damask | : (garment) | Damascus |
| gin | : (liquor) | Geneva |
| java | : (coffee) | Java |
| sherry | : (wine) | Jeres or Xeres |

## Of the Calendar (Gk. kalein - to call)

### Days of the Week

Sunday : (of the sun)
Monday : (of the moon)
Tuesday : (of the Tiw, northern Mars)
Wednesday : (Woden's day)
Thursday : (Thor, god of thunder)
Friday : (of Frigga, Frey - Teutonic goddess)
Saturday : (of Saturn)

### Names of Months

January : (Janus - Roman deity)
February : (februaris - purification)
March : (Mars, god of war)
April : (aperio - to open)
May : (Mains, goddess of growth)
June : (Junius Brutus)
July : (Julius Caesar)
August : (Emperor Augustus)
September : (septem - seven) seventh of Roman Calendar
October : (octo - eight) eighth of Roman Calendar
November : (novem - nine) ninth of Roman Calendar
December : (decem - ten) tenth of Roman Calendar

### Portmanteau Words (Blends)

brunch : breakfast+lunch
chortle : chuckle+snort.
dandle : dance+handle.
electrocute : electric+execute.
moped : motor+pedal.
motel : motor+hotel.
nylon : New York+London
slithe : slimy+lithe
smog : smoke+fog.
terylene terephalic acid and ethyline glycol
transistor : transfer+resistor

# COALESCENCE & ASSIMILATION WHEN THE PREFIX AND THE ROOT COMBINES DOUBLING OF CONSONANTS FOR EUPHONY

ad : (to)

'ad' becomes ac, af, ag, al, an, ar, as, at, in the influence of adjacent consonant.

ac - (before c, k, q)
accent (ad+cent)
accept
access
accident
accolade
accommodate
account (ad+count)
accumulate
accuse:
accustom:
acknowledge:
acquaint
acquiese
acquire
acquit
af - (before f)
affect
affiliate
affinity
affix
afford
affluence
ag - (before g)
aggregate
aggression
aggrieve
al - (before l)
alliteration
allocate
allot
allow
allure (ad+lure)
an - (before n)
annexure
annihilate
annotate
announce

ap - (before p)
applaud
appeal
appear
approve
approach
appropriate
approximate
ar - (before r)
array
arrear (ad+rear)
arrest
arrive
arrogant
as - (before s)
assault
assemble
assent
assert
assess
assign
assimilate
assist
associate (ad+sociate)
at - 'before t'
attach
attend
attest
attract
attribute
**No doubling of the first letter in the root.**
a - (before sc, sp, st)
ascend (ad+scend)
ascertain
ascribe (ad+scribe)
a + (sp-)
aspect (ad+spect)

aspire (ad + spire)
a + st -
astir (ad+stir)
astringent
con (with, together)
com (before b)
combat
combine
com - (before f)
comfort
(exception)
col - (before - l)
collapse
collect (con+lect)
college
colleague
collide
colloquial (con+loquial)
collude
com - (before m)
command
commend
commence
comment
commit
commemorate
common
commotion
commune
commite
cor - (before r)
correct
correlate
corrigible
corrupt
com - before 'p
compel

complete
compose
compound
compress
compute
combine (con+bine)
e/ex - (verbs)
ef - (before f)
efface
effect
efficient
effloresce
effluence
effort
-en (in)
em - before b
embalm
embark
embellish
emboss
embrace
dis - (away)
dif - (before‘s’)
differ
difficult
diffident
diffuse
Alveolar nasal ‘n’ becomes bilabial ‘m’ by the influence bilabial plosive ‘p’ beside it.
in : (without / in, into)
Doubling of the consonants at combining
il : (before ‘l’)
illegal (in+legal)
illicit
illiteracy
illusion
im : (before ‘m’)
immaculate
immature (in+mature)
immediate
immemorial
immense
immune
immutable
ir: (before ‘r’)
irrelevent (in+relevent)
irresponsible
irrespective
irreparable
No doubling of consonant but the last letter in the prefix ‘n’ becomes ‘m’
im - (before b)
imbecile
imbibe
im - (before p)
impact
impeach
impel
implant
impossible
important
impotent
impress
impute
ob - (towards, against in the way of)
oc - (before c)
occasion
occidental
occult
of - (before f)
office (ob+fice)
offend
(Exception) Elision of b.
omit
(ob+mittere)
op - (before p)
opponent
opportunity
opposition
oppress (ob+press)
opprobrium
sub - (under, towards)
suc - (before c)
success (sub+cess)
succour
succumb
suf - (before f)
suffer (sub+fer)
sufficient
suffuse
sug - (before g)
suggest (sub+gest)
sup - (before p)
supply
support (sub+port)
suppose
suppress
sur- (before r)
surrealism
surrender
surreptitious
surrogate
surround

**No doubling of consonant**

sus - (before c, p, t)
susceptible
suspect
suspend
suspicion
sustain
syn: (with, together, alike)
Doubling of consonant
sym - (before m)
symmetry

**No doubling in sym - before ‘b’**

symbol
sym - (before‘p’)
sympathy (syn+pathy)
symphony
symposium
symptom.

# ADVANTAGE AND DISADVANTAGE OF PRONUNCIATION TO WORD STUDY

Disyllabic verbs (they are numerous) help the student of the English language while poly-syllabic words often confuse him.

As stress falls usually on the second syllable of two-syllabled verbs, which is invariably the root, the meaning of each word is easily guessed, and so also, the modified meaning with the addition of different prefixes to the root.

**Here are given roots of a few of such verbs:**

- ceed (go)
- ceive (take)
- cide (kill)
- cline (bend)
- clude (shut)
- dict (speak)
- duce (lead)
- fer (bear)
- fix (attach)
- fect (make)
- flate (blow)
- flect (bend)
- gress (walk)
- ject (throw)
- mote (move)
- pel (throw)
- pend (hang)
- phthong (sound)
- port (carry)
- pose (place)
- rupt (break)
- scend (climb)
- scope (see)
- scribe (write)
- sect (cut)
- spect (see)
- tain (hold)
- vert (turn)
- vise (see)

Exceptions are a few two-syllabled verbs, like the following. When they are used as nouns, they are stressed on the first syllable which is not the root, giving the student less help to guess their meaning.

| **Verb** | **Noun** | **Verb** | **Noun** |
|---|---|---|---|
| com’ment | ‘comment | ob’ject | ‘object |
| con’duct | ‘conduct | pro’duce | ‘produce |
| con’test | ‘contest | pro’gress | ‘progress |
| con’tract | ‘contract | pro’ject | ‘project |
| con’vict | ‘convict | re’cord. | ‘record |

But polysyllabic words ending in the suffix ‘-tion’ are stressed on the penultimate syllable, and words ending in ‘-ity’ are stressed on the ante-penultimate syllable. Except where the root receives the weak stress, these words do not help the student to detect the root of a new word and its meaning.

***Examples:***

**(-tion)**

,compen'sation
,congre'gation
,conse'cration
,deri'vation
,dese'cration

,excla'mation
ma,tricu'lation
,recommen'dation
,perse'cution
,segre'gation

**(-ity)**

ac,counta'bility
a,vaila'bility
de,penda'bility
,elec'tricity
,horizon'tality
im,proba'bility
in,sensi'bility
invisi'bility

i,rregu'larity
per,pendicu'larity
simp'licity
sus,cepti'bility
una'nimity
u'tility
vul'garity

The word 'pandemonium' is a fine example. Neither the strong stressed '-monium' nor the light stressed 'pande-' helps to guess the meaning. The root 'demon' in the combersome pronunciation is not given importance, thus keeping the student in ignorance and obscurity of the significance of the word.

In the word 'untouchability', however, since the root syllable 'touch' is also given the stress (secondary stress) - un,toucha'bility- the meaning appears a bit clearer.

# LIST OF SOME OBSOLETE OR ARCHAIC WORDS IN THE AUTHORIZED VERSION OF THE HOLY BIBLE

*Published in 1611 A.D.*

| Obsolete Word or Archaic | Biblical Meaning | Present Meaning different from the Biblical |
|---|---|---|
| abide | await, wait for | endure; remain loyal |
| addicted | devoted, or dedicated themselves | habituated to a bad act. |
| affections | desires, passions | feelings |
| ancients | elders | ancestors |
| artillery | bow and arrows. | guns in modern war. |
| attendance | attention | be present |
| barbarous | foreign | unciilized; rude |
| base | lowly, humble | mean |
| betimes | early | also, in good time |
| bid | to invite | command |
| bravely | finely | boldly with courage |
| careful | very anxious | with caution |
| careless | free from care | not caring |
| charity | love | giving alms; kindness |
| comfort | to support, strengthen | console |
| comprehend | to comprise, include, contain | understand |
| conscience | consciousness, knowledge | consciousness of right and wrong |
| conversation | i) citizenship;<br>ii) behaviour<br>iii) disposition | talking with each other |
| custom | a tribute, tax, toll | a usual way of doing things |
| debate | strife, contention | reasoning, arguing. |
| desired | regretted | wished |
| doctor | a teacher | a healer of diseases |
| doubt | to fear, be afraid of | suspicion |
| earnest | a pledge, security | also, ardently |
| edify | to build; also, to build up | moralizing. |
| enlarge | to set at liberty | make bigger |
| ensue | to pursue diligently | going to happen |
| equal | just, right | same |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| exercised | made familiar | practised |
| express | exact, very | operated quickly |
| fast | close, near | quickly or strong |
| fat | vessel for liquor; vat. | fleshy; corpulence. |
| fervent | burning | passionate |
| goodman | master of the house | gentleman |
| governor | helmsman, steersman | a gubernatorial authority |
| guilty of | worthy of | wrongful |
| hardly | with difficulty | not at all. |
| hardness | hardship | state of being hard |
| honest | honourable, comely | sincere |
| hungred | very hungry | (not in use) |
| indifferent | fair, impartial | not willing |
| justify | to acquit | vindicate |
| lawyer | an expounder of the Mosaic Law | one who pleads in a court of law |
| leasing | lying, falsehood | giving building or land for hire |
| lighten | to enlighten, illuminate | lessen weight |
| list | to please, choose, like | recording items or names |
| lodge | a hut | temporary residence |
| look | to expect | see |
| lust | desire, wish, pleasure | evil desire |
| lusty | vigorous, strong | healthy, vigorous, lively |
| magnifical | magnificent | (not in use) |
| merchantman | merchant | – |
| mess | a dish of food | eating room, disorder |
| mortify | to kill | hurt severely |
| nephew | a grandson | brother's or sister's son |
| nurture | education, training, discipline | feeding |
| observe | to treat with respect | watch |
| occupy | to trade | fill a place |
| offence | that against which one stumbles | illegal act, attack |
| ordain | to appoint | appoint as Christian minister |
| persecute | to pursue | cause pain |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| presently | immediately | at the present time; soon. |
| prevent | to go before, anticipate, precede | stop from doing |
| quick | alive | soon |
| quicken | to revive, make alive | give life or vigour |
| reason | to discourse, talk | to argue |
| road | a raid, inroad | a pathway |
| room | a place, esp. at table | a place to accommodate; opportunity. |
| save | except | protect from danger |
| season | a time, a while | one of the divisions in a year. |
| secure | without care | safe |
| shroud | shelter of a tree | cloth on a dead body |
| silly | innocent, simple | foolish |
| speed | success, fortune | rapidity |
| strait | narrow | strict |
| strange | foreign | unfamiliar |
| straw | to strew, or scatter | dry cut stalks of grain |
| surely | securely | without fail |
| tablet | an ornament for a necklace | flat sheet |
| tale | a (fixed) number, a total O.E: talu-speech, number. | story |
| tell | to count, number | to say to someone |
| tempt | to test | to deceive, cheat |
| temptation | trial | attraction |
| thought | great anxiety, excessive care | an act of thinking; idea |
| touching | concerning | feeling with a touch |
| translation | removal | interpretation; changing from one language to another |
| unjust | dishonest | not just, not proper. |
| venison | flesh of hunted animals | flesh of a deer |
| virtue | efficacy, might | goodness. |

# OBSOLETE / ARCHAIC WORDS FROM SOME SHAKESPERIAN DRAMAS

abuse : deceive
accident : happening
addition : title
adulterate : adulterous
affectioned : affected
allotery : allotment
an : one
anchor : anchorite, hermit
antre : cave, caveon
arbitrement : decision
argument : proof
band : bond
belike : very likely
bespeak : speak to
beteem : accord, permit
betimes : early
bias : originally, the weighted side of a bowl
bootless : profitless, without success, useless
bourn : boundary, limit, destination.
bruit : rumour, report
caitiff : captive
calculate : prophesy
canstick : candlestick
censure : opinion (good or bad), judgment
certes : certainly
chide : bark, rebuke, resound
chirurgeonly : like a surgeon
cloyment : surfeit
coffin : case, box
combustion : tumult, confusion (political)
complexion : habit, constitution, natural inclination
confederate : conspirator
confusion : destruction
congreet : meet and greet each other
control : contradict
conversation : abode, intercourse
convertities : converts
copulatives : those desiring to be united in marriages
couplet : couple
courtship : court life
cozier : cobbler
cumber : burden
deboshed : debauched
decoct : kindle
demerit : merit
denay : denial
denotement : observation
discase : undress
disease : trouble
dishonest : immodest
disputable : fond of disputing
distempered : diseased
distemperature : mental disturbance
divorcement : divorce
ean : give birth to lambs
earthed : laid in a grave, interred
ecstasy : madness; fit, trance, airy strong emotion
eftsoons : afterwards
enlargement : release
ere : before
erewhile : a little while ago
erring : wandering
erst : formerly
escot : provide for, maintain
execution : performance

| | |
|---|---|
| executor | : executioner |
| expressure | : expression |
| extinct | : extinguish, quench |
| extermined | : exterminated |
| eyne | : eyes |
| fain | : gladly |
| favour | : face, form, appearance |
| featly | : deftly |
| fitment | : duty |
| flatter with | : courage with hopes |
| fleering | : cheerful |
| fordone | : exhausted |
| forgeries | : idle inventions |
| forsooth | : in truth |
| founded | : immoveable |
| fracted | : fractured, broken |
| gastness | : ghastliness |
| gat | : begat |
| geek | : dupe |
| generous | : nobly born |
| gentlemen | : nobles |
| gin | : begin |
| gleek | : scoff, jest |
| grace | : virtue |
| gracious | : popular |
| graff | : graft |
| greet | : great |
| grief | : grievance |
| grize | : flight of stairs |
| guerdon | : reward |
| gyves | : shakles, fetters |
| habit | : dress |
| hale | : draw |
| halidom | : holiness, sanctity |
| handkercher | : handkerchief |
| hearken | : hear |
| helm | : helmet |
| hest | : behest |
| hie | : hurry; hasten |
| hight | : called, named |
| honest | : virtuous, honourable, chaste |
| immanity | : monstrous cruelty |
| import | : importance |
| impressure | : impression |
| incharitable | : unfeeling |
| include | : conclude |
| ingrateful | : ungrateful |
| intend | : pretend |
| intendment | : intention |
| interchangement | : interchange |
| interest | : trust |
| investment | : clothes, robes |
| iteration | : repetition |
| juvenal | : juvenile, youth |
| learn | : teach (coach) |
| leman | : lover, sweetheart |
| magnanimous | : brave and venturesome |
| manure | : cultivate |
| marry | : (oath) by Virgin Mary |
| mean | : means |
| means | : moans |
| mechanicals | : manual workmen |
| meed | : reward |
| minion | : favourite, darling |
| misprision | : mistake |
| modern | : ordinary, vulgar, common |
| moe | : more |
| mought | : might |
| neglection | : reglect |
| nephew | : grandson |
| niece | : granddaughter |
| notorious | : notable, egregious |
| observation | : observance |
| observance | : attention, respect |
| orient | : brilliant |
| orisons | : prayer |
| owe | : own |
| payment | : punishment |
| pedant | : school - master |

period : conclusion
perspective : deception
physical : medicinal
prescript : prescribed
presently : instantly, immediately
prevent : anticipate
private : privacy
profit : proficiency
propriety : individuality
prorogue : prolong
protest : vow; declare; attest, announce
provision : foresight
provoke : urge
purchase : acquire, win, gain
purger : surgeon (as he treated by drawing blood)
quick : living, lively, fresh
quickens : gives life to
quondam : one time, formerly
reck : care (reckless-careless)
recognizance : token
record : memory
remorse : compassion, pity
rivage : shore, embankment.
rubious : red, rosy
sad : serious, grave
sanctimonious : holy
securing : guarding
security : disregard of safety
servitor : man-servant, attendant
shrewd : mischievous
sightless : invisible
sirrah : sir
sith : since
sooth : truth
soothe : flatter
spinster : female spinner
spital : hospital
sprite : spirit in the grave
subscribe : sign under
success : result, good or bad
suggest : tempt
suited : clad
sumless : inestimable
sympathy : similarity
target : light shield
tarriance : delay
teen : grief, trouble, anxiety
temperance : temperature
tilth : tillage
timeless : untimely, premature
tofore : before
triumph : public show (of marriage or torchlight procession)
troth : truth
trow : know, think, believe
unauspicious : inauspicious
unnumbered : innumerable
unprizable : invaluable
upstart : impudent fellow
urchins : goblins
vegetives : vegetables
visitation : affliction (as of a plague)
vulgar : common people
ware : aware
warrant : promise
weeds : robes, garments
whelped : given birth to
whole : healthy
wist : knew
wont : accustomed
wot : know
yare : ready, active
yarely : alertly, promptly
yelept : called
yond : there.

# POETIC DICTION

## (ARCHAIC WORDS)

### Nouns

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| anger | - | ire |
| anything | - | aught |
| battle | - | combat |
| bounteous | - | bountiful |
| cock | - | chanticleer |
| conqueror | - | victor |
| corpse | - | corse |
| cup | - | goblet |
| deceit | - | guile |
| distress | - | thrall |
| enemy | - | foe |
| evening | - | eve |
| girl | - | damsel, maid |
| kingdom | - | realm |
| happiness | - | bliss |
| heaven | - | vault |
| horse | - | steed |
| peasant | - | yeoman |
| piteous | - | full of pity |
| poison | - | bane |
| margin | - | marge |
| marriage | - | nuptial |
| meadows | - | mead |
| morning | - | morn |
| nothing | - | naught |
| oft | - | often |
| peasant | - | swain |
| perception | - | ken |
| pigs | - | swine |
| poison | - | bane |
| reward | - | meed |
| sea | - | main |
| search | - | quest |
| sky | - | welkin |
| sorrow | - | woe |
| sprite | - | spirit |
| strength | - | might |
| summer house | - | bower |
| veracity | - | troth |
| verse | - | numbers |
| valley | - | vale |
| wave | - | billow |
| wife | - | spouse |
| writer | - | scribe |

### Adjectives

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| angry | - | wrathful |
| beautiful | - | beauteous |
| brave | - | intrepid, dauntless |
| careless | - | reckless |
| dark | - | darksome |
| delighted | - | rapt |
| distressed | - | furlorn |
| foolish | - | fond |
| holy | - | hallowed |
| innocent | - | artless |
| inextinguishable | - | quenchless |
| lovely | - | love, lovesome |
| merry | - | jocund |
| pernicious | - | baleful |
| silent | - | mute |
| sorrowful | - | doleful |
| unhappy | - | joyless |
| unlucky | - | hapless |
| unprofitable | - | bootless |
| wonderful | - | wondrous |
| woody | - | sylvan |
| yonder | - | yon |

## SOME INTERESTING ETYMOLOGIES

abolish : ab - from; oleo - to grow.
abort : ab - from; oriri - to rise.
abound : ab - from; unda - wave.
abscond : abs - from, away; condere - to hide.
abyss : a - not; byssos - depth, bottom.
add : ad - to; do / dare - to put.
adore : ad - to; orare - pray.
answer : and - against; swerian - to swear.
apostle : apo - away; stellein - to send.
biscuit : bis - twice; coquere, coctum - to cook or back.
concert : con - together; cerere - join.
concubine : con-with; cubare - to lie down.
curfew : couvrir - to cover; feu - fire.
cuticura : cutis - skin; cura - care.
debauch : de/dis - away; baucher - to hew.
decay : de - from; cadere - to fall.
deflate : de - down; flare - to blow, breathe; flatus - blowing breathing.
demolish : de - down; molier - build.
deny : de - intense; negare - to say no.
destroy : de - down; struere - to build.
disease : dis - not; aise - ease.
edit : e - from; dicere - to say.
enemy : en/in - not; amicus - friend.
envy : en - in; videre - to look.
epidemic : epi - among; demos - people.
escape : ex - out of; cappe - cape, cloak.
exalt : ex - out; altus - high.
excel : ex - out, up; celsus - high.
exit : ex - out; ire, itum - to go.
exodus : ex - out; hodos - way.
expel : ex - out; pellere - to drive.
expert : ex - intense; pertus - to try.
hyphen : hypo - under; hen - one.
ignore : ig, in - not; gnoscere - to know.
incest : in - not; castus - chaste.
index : in - in; dicare - to show.
industry : indu - within; struere - to build up.
infant : in - not; fans, fari - to speak.
inter (bury) : in - into; terra - the earth.
interest : inter - between; esse - to be.
invoke : in - in / on; voco, vocare - to call.

lethargy : lethe - forgetfulness; argos - idle.
malaria : malus - bad; aer - air.
massacre : macher - smash; col - neck.
mellifluous : mel - honey; flue, fluere - to flow.
negotiate : neg/ne - not; otium - leisure.
neuter : ne - not; either of the two.
never : ne - not; aefre - ever.
nice : ne - not; scire - to know.
null : ne - not; ullus - any.
obese : ob - completely; edere, esum - to eat.
obit : ob - completely; itus - to go.
occupy : oc / ob - to, on; capare - to seize, to take.
pandemonium : pan - all; diamon - a spirit + ium (place)
paramour : par / per - through; amor - love.
pardon : par / per - through; donare - to give.
perish : per - through; eo, ire, item - to go.
person : per - through; sonare - to sound.
premium : prae - before; emere - to buy.
preside : prae - before; sidere - to sit, settle.
pretext : prae - before; texere - to weave.
problem : pro - before; ballein - to throw.
profess : pro - publicly; fari - speak;
prolix : pro - forward; liqui, liquor - to flow.
prophet : pro - for; phanai - to speak.
prostitute : pro - before; statuere - to stand.
pursue : pur / pro / per - forward; sequi - fellow.
rebel : re - again; bellare - to war.
rebuke : re - again; buchier - to beat.
redeem : red / re - back; emere - to buy, take.
reject : re - back; jactere - to throw, hurl, cast, fling.
remand : re - back; mandare - to commit.
remedy : re - again; mederi - heal; medicus - a physician.
render : ren / re - back; dare - to give.
renown : re - again; nomen - a name.
rescue : re - again; ex - away; quarate - to shake.
rest : re - back; sto, stare - stand.
scald : s / ex - from; caldus - warm, hot.
soar : s / ex - out; aura - air.
suspend : sub - under; pendere - to hang.
usurp : usus - use; rapio, rapere - to seize.
vaccinate : vacca - cow.
viper : vivus - living; parere - to bring forth.
visit : visum, videre; ire, itum - to go.

# ETYMOLOGY AT A GLANCE

## SOME ROOTS AND THEIR DERIVATIVES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| - agogue | (lead, bring) | dema/peda/mysta |
| - amble, ant, late | (walk) | circum/noct/per/pre/somna |
| - andry/der | (man) | phil/poly |
| - animous | (mind) | magn/un |
| - anthrope/py | (man) | lyc/mis/phil |
| - arch/y | (rule) | an/dy/matri/mon/patri |
| - cant/ation | (sing) | de/in |
| - carnate,tion | (body) | in/rein/ |
| - claim | (shout) | ac/de/ex/pro |
| - cracy | (rule) | auto/beuro/demo/kakisto/pluto |
| - cede | (yield) | ac/con/re/se |
| - ceed | (go) | ex/pro/suc |
| - ceive | (take) | con/de/per/re |
| - cess | (go) | abs/ac/con/pro/re/suc |
| - cide | (kill) | fratri/homi/infanti/matri/patri/uxori |
| - cise/sion | (cut) | circum/in |
| - cline | (bend, lean) | de/in/re |
| - chronize,ism | (time) | ana/syn |
| - coct | (cook) | con/de |
| - cord | (heart) | ac/con/dis/re |
| - clude | (shut) | con/ex/in/pro/se |
| - cubate, bine | (liedown) | con/in |
| - cuse | (cause) | ac/ex |
| - cuss/in | (strike) | dis/per |
| - derm | (skin) | ecto/endo/epi/pachy |
| - dict/ion | (speak) | bene/contra/inter/male/pre/vale/ver |
| - duce | (lead) | ad/con/de/e/in/intro/pro/re/se/tra |
| - ergy | (work) | al/en |
| - flate | (blow, breathe) | af/de/in |
| - fect,ionary | (make) | af/con/de/ef/per/pre |
| - fer | (bear) | con/de/dif/in/uci/of/pre/re/suf/trans |
| - fess | (speak) | con/pro |
| - flect,ion | (bend) | de/genu/in/re |
| - fic | (make) | honori/paci/proli/soporo/terri |
| - fide/fidant | (trust) | af/bona/con/dif/in/mala |
| - fix | (attach) | af/cruci/pre/suf |
| - flict | (strike) | af/con/in |
| - form | (shape) | con/de/in/re |
| - fluous,ence | (flow) | af/circum/in/melli/pro/super |
| - flux | (flow) | in/re |
| - fuse | (pour) | con/de/in/pro/re/suf |
| - gamy | (marry) | bi/deutero/ex/miso/mono/poly |
| - grade | (walk) | de/retro |
| - gram | (write) | crypto/dia/epi/tele |
| - graphy | (write) | auto/bio/biblio/geo/lexico/ortho/photo/porno |
| - geneous | (kind) | hetero/homo/in/indi |
| - gest | (bring) | cor/di/sug |
| - gregate | (flock) | ag/con/se |
| - gress | (walk, step) | ag/con/di/in/pro/re/retro/trans |
| - glot | (tongue, language) | mono/poly/tri |
| - hibit | (have) | co/ex/in/pro |
| - hume,mous | (ground) | ex/in/post |
| - iatrics | (heal) | geria/paedia |
| - it/tion/tial | (go) | ambi/circu/ex/in/ob/trans/vis |
| - ject | (throw) | de/e/in/inter/re/sub |
| - jugate,gal | (yoke) | con/sub |
| - late | (carry) | col/corre/e/re/trans |
| - latry | (worship) | biblio/ido/litho/pyro/zoo |
| - lingual | (tongue/ language) | bi/multi/sub |
| - lith | (stone) | mono/neo/paleo |
| - logy | (science, speech) | ana/antho/anthropo/apo/bio/caco/doxo/etymo/geo/psycho/seismo |
| - logue | (speak) | cata/deca/dia/epi/mono/pro |
| - loquy/loquent | (speak) | e/grandi/magni/soli |
| - lude | (play) | al/col/il/pre |
| - lute | (wash) | di/po(per) |
| - lysis | (loosen) | ana/dia/electro/hydro/para |
| - mancy | (divinationd) | biblio/necro |
| - mania | (madness) | biblio/klepto |
| - math | (learn,know) | after/opsi |
| - merse | (plunge) | im/sub |
| - migrate | (move to another place) | e/im/trans |
| - mit/mission | (send) | ad/com/e/per/re/sub/trans |
| - monstrate | (show) | de/re |
| - mote/tion | (move) | com/de/e/loco/pro/re |
| - mune | (sense) | com/im |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| - mute,mu | (cchange) | com/per/trans |
| - nate/al | (birth) | in/post/pre/preter |
| - nomy | (law) | agro/astro/auto/deutero/eco |
| - novate | (new) | in/re |
| - numerate/able | (number) | e/in |
| - onym | (name) | acro/an/anto/homo/par/syn |
| - opia | (sight/eye) | my/nyctal |
| - parous | (bear) | multi/sudoro/uni |
| - pass | (step) | com/encom/tres |
| - pathy | (feeling) | a/em/homeo/naturo/sym/tele |
| - phagous | (eat) | copro/ichthyo/sarco/xylo |
| - prandial | (dinner) | ante/post |
| - ped,pede, pedalian | (foot) | bi/cente/milli/quadri/sesqui |
| - pel | (drive) | com/dis/ex/im/pro/re |
| - pend | (hang) | de/im/inde/inter/sti |
| - plete | (full) | com/de/re |
| - plex | (twine) | com/per |
| - phile/ous | (love) | biblio |
| - preciate | (price) | ap/de |
| - press | (press) | com/de/im/op/re/sup |
| - pterous | (wing) | brachy/tri |
| - phobia | (fear) | hydro/ochlo/thenato |
| - phone | (sound) | homo/micro/tele |
| - phthong | (sound) | di/mono/tri |
| - pod | (leg,foot) | arthro/bi/deca/poly |
| - polis/politan | (city) | cosmo/deca/metro |
| - pone | (place/put) | post/pro |
| - ponent | (place) | com/ex/op |
| - port | (carry) | de/ex/in/ra/re/sub/trans |
| - pose | (place) | com/de/decom/ex/im/juxta/pro/op/re/sup |
| - potent | (power) | im/omni |
| - propriate | (property) | ap/ex/misap |
| - prove | (try) | ap/dis/im/re |
| - pulse/ion/ory | (drive) | com/ex/im/re |
| - quest | (seek) | con/in/re |
| - rect | (direct,rule) | cor/di/e |
| - rhoea | (flow) | dia/spermoto/ |
| - rive | (same souree) | a/de |
| - rode | (gnaw) | cor/e |
| - rogate | (ask) | ab/ar/de/inter/sur/ |
| - rupt | (break) | ab/bank/cor/dis/e/inter |
| - stance/t | (stand) | circum/con/dis/sub |
| - stasy | (set) | apo/ec |
| - strain | (draw,tight) | con/re |
| - scend | (climb) | as/conde/de/tran |
| - secrate | (sacred) | con/de/ex |
| - sect | (cut) | bi/di/in |
| - semble | (like) | as/dis/re |
| - sent | (feel,think) | ab/con/dis/pre/re |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| - sequent | (follow) | con/sub |
| - sert | (bind) | as/ex/in |
| - serve | (keep) | con/de/ob/pre/re/sub |
| - spect | (see) | a/circum/ex/in/pro/re/retro/sus |
| - science | (knowing) | con/omni/pre |
| - scribe | (write) | a/de/in/pre/pro/sub/super/tran |
| - script | (writing) | manu/post |
| - side | (sit,settle) | be/pre/re/sub |
| - sign | (mark) | as/con/de/en/re |
| - sist | (stand) | as/con/de/e/in/per/re/sub/tran |
| - spire | (breathe) | as/con/ex/in/per/re |
| - stinate | (stand) | de/ob/pre/de |
| - stitute | (place) | con/de/in/pro/re/sub |
| - scope | (see) | bio/sub/endo/epidio/horo/kaleido/peri/stetho/tele |
| - sonance,ant | (sound) | as/con/re |
| - sophy | (wisdom) | philo/theo |
| - strophy | (turn) | a/cata |
| - struct | (build) | con/de |
| - sume | (take) | as/con/re |
| - surrect | (arise) | in/re |
| - st | (stand) | contra/re |
| - stle | (send) | apo/epi |
| - tain | (hold) | con/de/enter/main/ob/per/re/sus |
| - tract | (draw) | abs/at/con/de/ex/pro/re/sub |
| - tect | (cover) | de/pro |
| - tend | (stretch) | at/con/ex/in/por/pre/re/superin |
| - test | (witness) | at/con/de/pro |
| - text | (weave) | con/pre |
| - theism | (god) | a/mono/poly |
| - therapy | (healing) | chemo/physio/radio |
| - thesis | (placing) | anti/hypo/paren/syn |
| - tribute | (give) | at/con/dis/re |
| - tomy,tom | (cut) | a/ana/epi/vasec/tubec |
| - tort | (twist) | dis/ex/re |
| - trude | (thrust) | in/pro |
| - turb | (crowd) | dis/per |
| - ultimate | (last) | antepen/pen |
| - undant | (wave) | ab/red |
| - vene | (come) | con/inter |
| - vade | (go) | in/per |
| - vent,tion | (go,come) | ad/con/e/in/inter/pre |
| - vert | (turn) | a/con/di/extra/in/intro/re/sub |
| - vious | (way,go) | de/ob/per/pre |
| - vise | (see) | ad/de/re/super |
| - vocate,voke | (call) | ad/con/in/pro/re |
| - volent | (wish, willing) | bene/male |
| - volve/ution | (roll) | de/e/in/re |
| - vorous | (eat) | carni/herbi/omni |

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## Abbreviations used in this Dictionary

Gk: Greek, L: Latin, F: French, O.E.: Old English

# THE UNIQUE ENGLISH ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

## Root-words Beginning with "A"

**- ability/abilitate** - *Fr.* habilis - able; *L.* habere - to have, hold;
debilitate : (de - from; + " ") enfeeble.

**- abolic** - *Gk.* abolere - destroy, annul, abolish; (ab - from; oleo - to grow)
diabolic : (di, dieus - god; + " ") devilish.

**- acea** - *Gk.* akos - cure; akeomai - to cure;
panacea : (pan - all; + " ") universal remedy.

**- acerbate** - *L.* acerbus - bitter, harsh, sharp;
exacerbate : (ex - intense; + " ") increase bitterness.

**- acervate** - *L.* acervare - to heap; acervus - heap;
coacervate : (co/con - with, together; + " ") to heap; heaped.

**- acme** - *Gk.* akme - a point;
epacme : (epi - upon; + " ") maturing point of powers
paracme : (para - beside;+ " ") decline after development

**- acoustica** - *Gk.* akouein - to hear;
catacoustics : (kata - back; down, against + " ") science of echoes
diacoustics : (dia- through; + " ") science of refracted sounds.

**- act/action (i)** - *L.* agere - drive, do, carry;
coact : (co/con-with;+ " ") compel
counteract : (contre, contra - against; + " ") act against and bring to nothing
enact : (en - in; + " ") act the part of; make a law
exact : (ex - out; out of; from, beyond + " ") force payment; accurate
inexact : (in - not; ex - out; + " ") not accurate or true
interact : (inter-between; + " ") act on each other
react : (re - again, back; + " ") act anew
redact : (red, re-again, back; + " ") prepare for publication
retroact : (retro - backwards, behind;+ " ") act backwards
transact : (trans-across, through; + " ") carry through, negotiate
*Hence 'exigible, agent, agile, agitate'*

**- act/actinal/active** - *Gk.* aktins - ray;
abactinal : (ab - from, off; + " ") without rays
diact : (di - twice; + " ") double rayed
monact : (monos - alone;+ " ") single rayed
polyact : (poly - much; + " ") many-rayed
tetract : (tetra - four; + " ") four-rayed
triact : (tres, tria, tries, trio - three; + " ") three-rayed

**- acusis** - *Gk.* akousis - hearing;
hyperacusis : (hyper - above; + " ") abnormal hearing
paracusia : (para - beside; + " ") defective hearing
*Hence 'acoustics'.*

**- acute** - *L.* acutus - sharp, pointed; acuo - to sharpen; ac, ak - a point; acus - needle.
peracute : (per - through; + " ") very sharp or violent
subacute : (sub-slightly; + " ") between acute and chronic

**- ad** - *Gk.* ad - set)

chiliad : (chilas - thousand; + " " ) set of thousand

hebdomad : (hebdomas - seventh; + " " ) set of seven

heptad : (hepta - seven; + " " ) group of seven

hexad : (hexos - hex - six; + " " ) set of six things

monad : (monos - alone; + " " ) the number one (God)

octad : (okte, okto- eight; +" " ) set of eight things

pentad : (pente - five; + " " ) set of five things

**- adelphian/ adelphous** - *Gk.* adelphos-a brother
adelphe - a sister

Christadelphian : (Christos - Christ; + " " ) Christian brotherhood believing in conditional immortality

diadelphous : (di - twice; + " " ) stamens doubly joined

philadelphian : (phileein- to love;+ " " ) mystic sect with brotherly love

**- adroit** - *Fr.* a droit - according to right;
directus - straight

maladroit : (mal - ill; + " " ) unskilful

**- aemia/aemic** - *Gk.* haima - blood

anaemia : (an - not; + " " ) lack of blood

hydraemia : (hyder - water; + " " ) wateriness of blood

hyperaemia : (hyper - over; + " " ) excess of blood

oligaemea : (oligos - little, few; + " " ) abnormal deficiency of blood

**- aeresis** - *Gk.* hairesis - taking;
haireein - to take

synaeresis : (syn - together; + " " ) contraction of two vowels to form a diphthong.

**- aerobe** - *Gk.* aer - air;
bios - life.

anaerobe : (an - not; + " " ) organism that lives without air or free oxygen

**- aesthesia/ aesthetic** - *Gk.* aisthanesthai - to perceive feel;
aisthesis - sensation, perception;
aisthetikos - perceptive

anaesthesia : (an-not; + " " ) absence of sensibility, loss of feeling;

coenaesthesis : (koinos - common; + " " ) common feeling.

dysaesthesia : (dys - amiss; + " " ) impaired sensation.

hyperaesthesia : (hyper -over; + " " ) excessive sensitivity.

kinaesthesia : (kineein-move;+ " " ) sense of movement

panaesthesia : (pas, pantos- all; + " " ) total perception

synaesthesia : (syn - together; + " " ) sensation in one part for stimulation in another

pseudaesthesia : (pseudes - false; + " " ) imaginary feeling.

telaesthesia : (tele - far; + " " ) feeling from a distance

**-aethral** - *Gk.* aither - upper air, sky

hypaethral : (hypo-beneath; + " " ) open to the sky, roofless *Hence 'other'*

**- aevous/aeval** - *L.* aevum - age

longaevous : (longus - long; + " " ) living long

mediaeval : (medius - middle; + " " ) of the Middle Ages

**- age/agious (i)**- *L.* agere -to drive, lead;

ambage : (ambi - about; + " " ) roundabout ways

**- age (ii)** - *Fr.* aio - I say;

adage : (ad - to; + " " ) old saying

**- agem** - *L. Gk.* ago - to lead;

stratagem : (stratos-an army; + " " ) plan for deceiving an enemy

**- (a) gent** - *L.* agere - to drive,
cogent : (co/con - with, together; + “ ” ) forcing, convincing

**- aggerate** - *L.* aggerate - heap up; agger - heap, mound;
exaggerate : (ex-out; + “ ” ) magnify beyond truth,

**- agion** - *Gk.* hagios - holy
trisagion : (treis - three; + “ ” ) ancient hymn with 'holy' three times

**- (a) gitate** - *L.* agitare - to put in motion;
cogitate : (co/con - with, together; + “ ” ) meditate; ponder.

**- agogue/agogy/ agogic/agogical** - *Gk.* agogos - leader, leading, bringing; ago, agein - to lead, bring;
anagoge : (ana-up; upward;+ “ ” ) spiritual meaning
apagoge : (apo - away; + “ ” ) reduced to absurdity
cholagogue : (chole - bile; + “ ” ) evacuating bile
demagogue : (demos - people; + “ ” ) popular leader of the people
emmenagogue : (e-out; men - a month; + “ ” ) medicine which brings out menses.
epagoge : (epi - on; + “ ” ) to bring in; induction.
galactagogue: (gala, galaktos - milk; + “ ” ) medicine that secretes milk
hydragogue : (hydor - water; + “ ” ) drug that removes water
hypnagogic : (hypnos - sleep; + “ ” ) sleep-bringing
isogogic : (eis - into; + “ ” ) introductory
mystagogue : (mystes - one initiated; + “ ” ) interpreter of mysteries
pedagogue : (pais, paidos - child; + “ ” ) teacher (leader of children)
psychagogue: (psyche - soul; mind; + “ ” ) one who guides the mind.
sialagogue : (sialon - saliva; + “ ” ) that which produces saliva
synagogue : (syn - together; + “ ” ) assembly of Jews

**- agonize/agonist** - *Gk.* agonistes - actor, competitor, combatant; agonizestha - struggle, agon - contest.
antagonist : (anti - against; + “ ” ) person who competes
protagonist : (protos - first; + “ ” ) principal actor
tritagonist : (tritos - third; + “ ” ) third actor

**- agulate/agulable** - *L.* agere - to drive
coagulate : (co-together;+ “ ” ) become thick, clot
incoagulable : (in - not; co - together; + “ ” ) incapable of clotting

**- agus/agic/egic** - *Gk.* ago - to lead;
choragus : (choros- chorus;+ “ ” ) leader of a choir

**- aise** - *Fr.* aise -ease, comfort;
malaise : (male-badly; + “ ” ) discomfort, sickness

**- al** - *L.* al - a fold
dual : (duo-two; + “ ” ) two-fold
trial : (tres, tria - three three-fold; + “ ” )
trialism : existence of body, soul and spirit in man

**- alesce** - *L.* alescere - to grow up
coalesce : (co/con - with, together; + “ ” ) grow together, unite

**- algia/algesia/ algy/algic/algisic** - *L.* algos - pain; algein - to feel or suffer pain; algesis - sense of pain.
analgesia : (an - not, no; + “ ” ) absence of pain
antiodontalgic : (anti - against; odous - odontos - tooth; + “ ” ) of use against toothache.
arthralogia : (arthron-joint; + “ ” ) pain in the joints

cardialgy : (cardia-heart; + " ")
burning pain at the heart.

cephalalgia : (kephale-head;+ " ")
pain in the head

gastralgia : (gaster, gastros-
belly, stomach;+ " ")
pain in the stomach

hypalgesia : (hypo - under; + " ")
lessening of pain.

hyperalgesia : (hyper - over; + " ")
heightened sensitivity to pain.

myalgia : (mys - muscle; + " ")
pain in muscle.

nephralgia : (nephros - kidney; + " ")
pain in the kidneys.

neuralgia : (neuron - nerve; + " ")
pain in the nerves.

nostalgia : (nostos - return; + " ")
longing to return home

odontalgia : (odous, odontos -
a tooth; + " ")
toothache

otalgia : (otos - ear; + " ")
pain in the ear.

proctalgia : (proktos - anus; + " ")
pain in the rectum

tarsalgia : (tarsos - flat of
the foot; + " ")
pain in the instep.

**- alition** - L. alescere - to growup.

coalition : (co - together; + " ")
joining of different groups.

**- allagmatic/ allage/allactic** - Gk. allegma - exchange; allassein - to exchange, allos - other

diallage : (dia - between; + " ")
arguments concurring at
one point.

enallage : (en - in; + " ")
exchange of one case, mood
for another.

hypallage : (hypo - under; + " ")
interchange of words

synallagmatic : (syn - together; + " ")
mutually obligatory.

**- allax/allactic** - Gk. allasein - to change, allos - another;

parallax : (para - beside; + " ")
apparent change in the position.

**- allel** - Gk. allelos - each other;

parallel : (para - beside; + " ")
equidistant from another.

**- ally** - L. Fr. ad - to; ligare - to bind

disally : (dis - away; + " ")
break the alliance of

misalliance : (mis - wrong;+ " ")
improper alliance

*Hence 'league, ligament'*

**- aloepha** - Gk. aloiphein - to coalesce, smear, anoint;

synaloepha : (syn - together; + " ")
omission of a vowel.

**- altern** - L. alter - another;

subaltern : (sub - under; + " ")
in a subordinate position

**- alt** - L. It. altus - high;

exalt : (ex - out; + " ")
raise high

*Hence 'haughty, altaltissimo, altar, altitude.'*

**- amar** - L. amarus - bitter;

picamar : (pix, picis -
pitch; + " ")
bitter liquid from tar

**- ambages** - L. ambagious, ambages - a winding;

circumambages : (circum-round; + " ")
round - about speech

**- ambient** - L. ambio - to go about; ambire - to go round;

circumambient : (circum-
around;+ " ")
surrounding ambulatory

**- ambulate/amble/ ambulism/ambulist/ ambulation** - L. ambuld, ambulare, ambulatum - to walk,go

circumambulate : (circum -
round; + " ")
walk round

deambulatory : (de-about; + " ")
walk about

funambulist : (funis -
rope; + " ")
rope-walker, rope-dancer.

noctambulate: (nox, noctis -
night; + " ")
walk in sleep

perambulate : (per-through; + " ") walk through, about, around, up and down
preamble : (prae-before; + " ") go first, preface, introduction.
somnambulate : (somnus - sleep; + " ") walk in sleep.

**- amine** - F. L. ago - to bring, do
examine : (ex - out; + " ") to inquire into

**- amnesia** - Gk. amnestia- oblivion; forgetfulness; a-not; mimreskein- to remind.
paramnesia : (para - against; + " ") false memory.

**- amount** - Fr. amont - above.
paramount : (par, per - through, completely; + " ") superior to all others.

**- amour** - L. Fr. amor - love, affection; amare - to love; amator - lover; friend,
enamour : (en - in; + " ") to inflame with love
inamorata : (in - in; + " ") female lover
inamarato : (in - in; + " ") male lover.
paramour : (par, per - through; + " ") lover

*Hence 'amicable, amateur, amative, amatory, amoret, amoretto, amorist.'*

**- ample** - L. emo, emere, emptum - to take, purchase;
example : (ex - out; of; + " ") model

**- androus/andry/ ander/andrium/ aner** - L. Gk. andros - man, male
diandros : (dis - twice; + " ") with two stamens
gynandrous : (gyne - women; + " ") of doubtful sex; hermaphroditic
monandrous : (monos - alone; + " ") with one husband at a time; with a single stamen;
philander : (philos - loving; + " ") a flirting man
polyandry : (polys-many; + " ") having more than one husband
protandry : (protos - first; + " ") opening of the male elements first.
proterandry : (proteros - earlier; + " ") shedding of the male elements before the female is ready to receive
synandrium : (syn - together; + " ") united stamens
tetrandrous : (tetra - four; + " ) having four stamens
theandric : (theos - a god; + " ") at once divine and human
triandrous : (trei - threes; + " ") with three stamens

**- angel** - Gk. angelos - messenger; angellein - to bring news;
archangel : (archos - chief; + " ") chief angel
evangel : (eu-well; + " ") good news

**- angle / angular** - L. angulus - an angle;
heptangular : (hepta - seven; + " ") of seven angles
hexangular : (hex - six; + " ") of six angles.
octangular : (okto - eight; + " ") of eight angles
quadrangle : (quattuor - four; + " ") of four angles.
rectangle : (rectus - right; + " ") right-angled
triangle : (tres-three; + " ") set-square.

**- animate** - *L.* anima - air, breath, life;

disanimate : (dis - not; + " ") deprive of spirit

exanimate : (ex - from, not; + " ") lifeless, spiritless

inanimate : (in - not; + " ") spiritless

reanimate : (re - again; + " ") restore to life

**- animous/ animity** - *L.* animus- mind;spirit;

equanimity : (aequus - even, equal; + " ") steadiness of mind

longanimity : (longus - long; + " ") long-suffering; patience of offence

magnanimous : (magnus - great; + " ") great of mind

multanimous : (multus - much; + " ") of many-sided mind

parvanimity : (parvus - little; + " ") littleness of mind

pusillanimous : (pusus - little; pusillus - very little; + " ") mean - spirited; without strength of mind

unanimous : (unus-one; + " ") of one mind

**- annual/ennium/ annuate** - *L.L.* annus - year

biannual : (bis - two; + " ") twice a year

millennium : (mille - a thousand; + " ") one thousand years

superannuate: (super - above, over; + " ") retire

**- annular** - L. annularis, anulus, anus - a rounding, ring;

penannular : (paene - almost; + " ") in an almost ring-form *Hence 'anus'*

**- ant** - *Fr.* ante - before;

avant : (av/ab-from; + " ") before

paravant : (par - through; + " ") beforehand

**- anthemum/anthos/ anthium/anthesis/ anthic/anthy** - Gk. anthos, anthemon - flower; anthesis - flowering; antheein - to blossom;

chrysanthemum : (chrysos - gold; + " ") marigold, daisy

exanthem : (ex - out; + " ") skin eruption

helianthus : (helios - sun; + " ") sun-flower

hypanthium : (hypo-under; + " ") cup-like receptacle of a flower

hystranthous : (hysteros - later; + " ") having leaves after flowers

monanthous : (monos - single; + " ") producing a single flower

perianth : (peri-about; + " ") floral envelope

polyanthus : (polys-many; + " ") many flowered hybrid plant

synanthesis : (syn-together; + " ") flowering and leafing at the same time.

**- anthrope/anthropy/ anthropic/ anthropism** - *Gk.* anthropos - man

eonthropus : (eos-dawn; + " ") very early form of man

lycanthropy : (lykos - wolf; + " ") man imagining himself a wolf.

misanthrope : (miseein - to hate; + " ") hater of mankind

palaeanthropic : (palaios-old; + " ") of the earliest types of man

philanthropy : (philos - loving; + " ") love of mankind

pithecanthropus : (pithekos - ape; + " ") former genus of primitive man

psilanthropism : (psilos-bare; + " ") mere man (about Christ) theanthropic : (theos-a god; + “ ”) at once divine and human

theophilanthropy : (theos-a god; philos-loving; + “ ”) love to God and man

therianthropic : (ther, therion - a wild beast; + “ ”) combining of animal and human forms

**- aoedic** - *Gk.* aoide - song;

logaedic : (logos-speech; + “ ”) combining dactyls with trochees; prosaic verse

**- apert** - *O. Fr.* apert, *L.* apertus - open, outspoken

malapert : (mal/malus - bad; + “ ”) impudent

*Hence 'aperture'.*

**- aphea/apheia** - *Gk.* haptein - to join;

synaphea : (syn-together; + “ ”) metrical continuity

**- aphrodisiac** - *Gk.* aphrodisiakos - sexual; Aphrodite - the goddess of love

antaphrodisiac : (anti-against; + “ ”) against sexual desire

**- apostolic** - *Gk.* apostolikos - apostolic

isapostolic : (isos-equal; + “ ”) equal to the apostles

**- apropos / apropism** - *Fr.* ad - to propre *L.* proprius - own.

malapropos : (mal - ill; + “ ”) out of place

**- apt (i) / aptation** - *L.* apto, aptare - to fit; *L.* aptus - fit, suitable;

adapt : (ad - to; + “ ”) make suitable

co-apt : (co - with, together; + “ ”) adjust

inadaptable : (in - not; ad - to; + “ ”) unadjustable

inapt : (in - not; + “ ”) unfit

maladaptation : (mal - ill, ad - to; + “ ”) faulty adaptation

*Hence 'aptitude, attitude'.*

**- apt (ii) / apsis** - *L.* haptein - to fasten;

periapt : (peri-around; + “ ”) amulet

synaptic : (syn-together; + “ ”) joined together

**(a) pula** - *L.* apere - to join

copula : (co-together; + “ ”) connecting or linking word; connecting cartilege or bone.

**- aquatic / aqueous** - *L.* aqua - water;

subaquatic : (sub-under; + “ ”) under water

*Hence ' aquarium, aqueduct'.*

**- arable** - *L.* arare, *Gk.* aroein - to plough;

inarable : (in - not; + “ ”) not fit for tilling

**- arch/archy/ archist** - *Gk.* archos - ruler; arche - rule, government; archein - to rule, lead;

anarchy : (an-not, no; + “ ”) no government

antimonarchial : (anti-against; monos-alone; + “ ”) opposed to absolute rule.

autarchy : (authos-self; + “ ”) absolute power

chiliarch : (chilias, chililoi - thousand; + “ ”) leader of thousand men

diarchy : (dis-twice; + “ ”) two-person joint rule

dyarchy : (duo-two; + “ ”) two-person joint rule

eparch : (epi-upon; + “ ”) governor, metropolitan

ethnarch : (ethnicos - national; gentile, heathen; ethnos - nation, race; + “ ”) ruler of people

hagiarchy : (hagios-holy; + “ ”) rule of saints

heptarchy : (hepta-seven; + “ ”) government by seven persons

| | |
|---|---|
| heresiarchy | : (hairesis - heresy, thought; haireein - to take; a choice, set of principles, school of; + " ")<br>leader in an inconventional religion |
| hierarch | : (hieros-sacred; + " ")<br>ruler in holy things |
| matriarch | : (mater-mother; + " ")<br>government by mother |
| monarch | : (monos-alone; + " ")<br>supreme ruler of a state |
| oligarchy | : (oligos-few; + " ")<br>government by a few. |
| patriarch | : (patria-family; + " ")<br>head of a race |
| pentarchy | : (pente-five; + " ")<br>rule by five persons |
| phylarchy | : (phyle-tribe; + " ")<br>chief of a tribe |
| plutoarchy | : (Ploutos - god of wealth; + " ")<br>government by the wealthy |
| polyarchy | : (polys, poleia - much; + " ")<br>government by many persons |
| scholarch | : (schole - a school; + " ")<br>head of a school of philosophy |
| symposiarch | : (syn-together, possis- a drinking; + " ")<br>master of a feast or conference |
| synarchy | : (syn-with; + " ")<br>joint sovereignity |
| tetrarch | : (tetra-four; + " ")<br>ruler of the fourth part of a province |
| thearchy | : (theos-God; + " ")<br>rule of divine persons |
| toparch | : (topos-a place; + " ")<br>rules of a district |
| triarchy | : (treis-three; + " ")<br>government by three persons |
| trierarch | : (trieres - trireme; + " ")<br>commander of a trireme |
| xerarch | : (xeros-dry; + " ")<br>beginning on a dry land |

**- arctate** - *L.* arctare; - to draw, together

| | |
|---|---|
| coarctate | : (co - with; together; + " ")<br>press together |

**- arctic** - *Gk.* arktos - north;

| | |
|---|---|
| antarctic | : (anti-against; + " ")<br>opposite to the northern pole |

**- aria** - *L.* aer, aeris - air.

| | |
|---|---|
| malaria | : (malus-bad; + " ")<br>fever (once believed to be caused by bad air) |

**- arian** - *L.* arian - (person);

| | |
|---|---|
| abecedarian | : (abcd - (alphabet); + " ")<br>beginner |
| antisabbatarian | : (anti-against; + " ")<br>shabbath - sabbath; |
| egalitarian | : (egalite-equal; + " ")<br>advocate of equality |
| equalitarian | : (aequus-equal; + " ")<br>adherent of equality |
| futilitarian | : (futilis - worthless; + " ")<br>pessimist |
| millenarian | : (mille - a thousand years; + " ")<br>believer in the millenium |
| nonagenarian | : (nonaginta - ninety; + " ")<br>person between 90 and 100 |
| octogenarian | : (octaginta - sixty; + " ")<br>person from 80 to 89 |
| quadragenarian | : (quadrageni - forty each; + " ")<br>person forty years old. |
| quinquagenarian | : (quinguageni - fifty each; + " ")<br>fifty years old. |
| sabbatarian | : (shabbath - sabbath; + " ")<br>one who observes Saturday as Sabbath |
| septuagenarian | : (septuaginta - seventy; + " ")<br>person seventy years old |
| sexagenarian | : (sexaginta - sixty; + " ")<br>person sixty years old |
| utilitarian | : (utilis-useful; + " ")<br>person who looks to usefulness alone |
| valetudinarian | : (veletudo - health; + " ")<br>person weak or anxious of health |

**- argy** - *Gk.* argos - idle.

| | |
|---|---|
| lethargy | : (lethe - forgetfulness; + " ")<br>lack of interest |

**- arithm** - *Gk.* arithmos - number;

logarithm : (logos - ratio, reckoning; + " ") power of a fixed number that equals the number in question

*Hence 'arithmetic'.*

**- arium/ary** - *L.* arium - (place)

aquarium : (aqua-water; + " ") place for keeping fish

leprosarium : (lepra - leprosy; + " ") shelter for lepers

sanitarium : (sanitus - health; + " ") place of health

seminary : (semen-seed; + " ") place for priestly education

**-arky** - *Gk.* arkein - to suffice;

autarky : (auto-self; + " ") self-sufficiency

**- arm** - *O. Fr.* arme - arms; *L.* armare - to arm

alarm : (ala-to the; + " ") call to arms

disarm : (dis-away; + " ") take the arms from

gendarme : (gens - people; de - of; + " ") armed policeman.

**- arr (h) ation** - *L.* arrha - earnest-money;

subarrhation : (sub-under; + " ") betrothal by a ring

**- artete** - *Gk.* artaein - to knit;

asynartete : (a - not; syn - together; + " ") not connected

**- arthrosis/arthrodial/ arthritis/arthria/ arthrous** - *Gk.* arthron - a joint; arthritis - gout;

anarthrous : (an - not; + " ") inability to speak.

diarthrosis : (dia - through; + " ") free movement of joints.

enarthrosis : (en - in; + " ") ball-and-socket joint.

hamarthritis : (hama - together; + " ") gout in all joints.

panarthritis : (pan - all; + " ") pain in all parts of a joint.

pararthria : (para - beside; + " ") disconnected articulation.

**- articulate** - *L.* articulare - utter distinctly; artus - joint;

dearticulate : (de - from; + " ") disjoint

disarticulate : (dis-away; + " ") separate a joint

inarticulate : (in - not; + " ") not jointed or uttered clearly

**- ary**

quaternary : (quater - four times; + " ") arranged in fours

quinary : (quinque - five; + " ") arranged by fives

**- asperate** - *L.* asperate - to make rough; excite; asper - rough;

deasperate : (de-from; + " ") remove the aspirate from

exasperate : (ex-intense; + " ") irritate extremely

**- aster / astrous / astry** - *Gk.* astre, astron, astrum - a star, destiny

disaster : (dis / des - with evil sense; + " ") misfortune

subastral : (sub - under; + " ") under the stars

synastry : (syn - together; + " ") coincidence of star influence

*Hence 'astrology, astronomy'.*

**- asthenia / astheniac** - *Gk.* astheneia - weakness;

neurasthenia : (neuron - nerve; + " ") nervous weakness

psychasthenia : (psyche - mind, soul; + " ") mental disorder

**- ately** - *Gk.* ateleia - exemption from taxation; ateles - franked; telos - tax philately : (philos-loving; + " " ) study of postage stamps

**- athlon** - *Gk.* athlon - contest;

pentathlon : (pente - five; + " " ) contest in five

**- aub** - *L.* albus - white; bright

daub : (de-intense; + " " ) paint badly

bedaub : (be-around; + " " ) paint over

**- audition / audible / audience** - *L.* audire - to hear;

clairaudience : (clair, elarus - clear; + " " ) hearing things absent

inaudible : (in-not; + " " ) cannot be heard

subaudition : (sub - under, not quite; + " " ) sense understood, not expressed.

**- augurate/augural** -*L.* avis - bird;

inaugurate : (in - in; + " " ) to begin with ceremony

**- aulic** - *Gk.* aulos - a pipe;

hydraulic : (hydor-water; + " " ) run by water power

**- aural** - *L.* auris - ear;

biaural : (bi - two; + " " ) hearing with both ears

monoaural : (monos - single; + " " ) hearing with one ear *Hence 'aurist'.*

**- aurate** - *L.* aurum - gold.

inaurate : (in - in, on; + " " ) having golden lustre.

**- auspicious** - *Fr. L.* auspex, auspicis - a bird-seer; *L.* avis - bird; *L.* specere - observe

inauspicious : (in-not; + " " ) ill - omened

**- authorise** - *L.* auctor - to bind;

disauthorise : (dis-deprived; + " " ) deprive of authority

unauthorised : (un-not; + " " ) not empowered

**- avant** - *O. Fr.* avnt - before *L.* ab - from; ante - before

paravant/ paravaunt : (par-through; + " " ) in front; first.

**- axis** - *Gk.* agein - to lead.

synaxis : (syn - together; + " " ) meeting for worship

**- axon/axial** - *Gk.* axon axis - an axis

abaxial : (ab-away; + " " ) away from the axis

adaxial : (ad - to; + " " ) next to the axis

biaxial : (bi - two; + " " ) with two axes

diaxon : (di - twice; + " " ) with two axes

triaxial : (tres, tria, treis, tria-three; + " " ) with three axes

## Root-words beginning with “B”

**- baena** - *Gk.* bainein - to go;
amphisbaena : (amphis - both ways; + “ ”) two-headed snake

**- balist** - *L.* ballista - pass through
arcubalist : (arcus - bow; + “ ”) crossbowman

**- band (i)** - *L.* bandum - ban;
abandon : (a - to; + “ ”) give up
contraband : (contra - against; + “ ”) prohibited goods.

**- band (ii)** - *O. Fr.* bander - to bind up;
disband : (dis/des - not; + “ ”) disperse

**- baptism** - *Gk.* baptizein, baptein - to dip; baptistes - a baptism;
anabaptism : (ana-again; + “ ”) re-baptism for the adult
hemerobaptist : (hemera - a day; + “ ”) daily baptism
parabaptism : (para - beside, faulty, false; + “ ”) unauthorised baptism
pedobaptism : (pais, paidos - a child; + “ ”) infant baptism
se-baptist : (se-himself; + “ ”) one who baptises himself

**- bar** - *Gk.* baros - weight;
isobar : (isos-equal; + “ ”) line showing places of equal pressure

**- barass** - *Fr.* barre, *L. L.* barra - bar;
debarass, disembarass : (de - from / em - in; + “ ”) free from perplexity
embarass : (em-in; + “ ”) make movement difficult

**- bark** - *Fr.* barque - bark, boat;
debark : (de-from; + “ ”) go on shore from a ship
disbark : (dis - not; + “ ”) land from a ship
disembark : (dis - not; em - in; + “ ”) go on shore
embark : (em-in; + “ ”) go on board a ship

**- base** - *L.L.* bassus - low;
abase : (ad-to; + “ ”) make low
debase : (de-down; + “ ”) make of less value

**- bash** - *O. Fr.* bahir - to astound; (interj.) bah;
abash : (a/es/ex - out; + “ ”) make ashamed

**- basis** - *O. Fr.* basis - going; bainein - to go;
anabasis : (ana-up; + “ ”) going up
katabasis : (kata - down; + “ ”) going down
metabasis : (meta-among, with, beside, after; + “ ”) transition
parabasis : (para-beside; + “ ”) chorus coming forward for the poet

**- bat** - *L.* battere - beat; *L.* batuere - to strike;
combat : (con-with; + “ ”) beat against
noncombatant : (non - not; con-with; + “ ”) civilian in war time

**- bate (i)** - batire, *O. Fr.* batre, *L.* batuere - to beat, strike;
abate : (ab-from; + “ ”) make less
debate : (de-down; + “ ”) contend in words
rebate : (re-down; + “ ”) small lessening of price

**- bate (ii)** - *Gr.* bates - one who treads; bainein - to go;

stereobate : (stereos - solid; + “ ”) foundation

stylobate : (stylos - a column, pillar; + “ ”) row of columns

**- bath** - *Gk.* bathos - depth;

isobath : (isos-equal; + “ ”) contour line of equal depth

**- batics / bat / bate / batic** - *Gk.* bateein - to tread; baino - to go; bainein - to go, walk; batos - passable;

acrobatics : (akros-highest, outermost; akron-tip, end; + “ ”) gymnastic feats

adiabatic : (a - not; dia-through; + “ ”) without transference of heat.

aerobatics : (aer - air; + “ ”) stunting in the air, by an aeroplane.

**- bauch** - *O. Fr. L.* baucher - to hew

debauch : (de / dis - away; + “ ”) make depraved; seduce

**- blast** - *Gk.* blastos - a shoot, bud;

ectoblast : (ektos - outside; + “ ”) outer cell-layer of a gastrula

hypoblast : (hypo - under; + “ ”) inner germ-layer of a gastrula

**- brace** - bras, brachium, *L.* bracchium, brachion - an arm;

embrace : (em - in; + “ ”) take within the arms.

**- brach / brachic** - *Gk.* brachys - short;

amphibrach : (amphi - on each side; + “ ”) foot with two short syllables on either side of a long one

tribrach : (tres / treis - three; + “ ”) foot of three short syllables

**- branchiate** - *Gk.* branchia - gills;

abranchiate : (a - not; + “ ”) without gills

dibranchiate : (di-twice; + “ ”) with two gills

**- bracteate** - *L.* bractea - a thin plate;

ebracteate : (e-without; + “ ”) without bracts

**- be / biotic / biosis** - *Gk.* bios - life;

aerobe : (aer-air; + “ ”) organism that breathes free oxygen

anaerobe : (ana - not; aer - air; + “ ”) organism that lives without free oxygen

microbe : (mikros-little; + “ ”) microsopic organism

saprobe : (sapros - rotten; + “ ”) organism in foul water.

**- bel (i)** - *L.* bellum - war; *L.* bellare - to war;

debel : (de-down; + “ ”) conquer in war

rebel : (re-again; + “ ”) one who resists authority

*Hence 'belligerent'.*

**- bel (ii)** - (unit of sound - from Graham Bell)

decibel : (decem-ten; + “ ”) tenth part of a bell

**- bellish** - *L.* bel - beautiful

disembellish : (dis/de - away; em - in; + “ ”) deprive of beauty aids

embellish : (em - in; + “ ”) make beautiful

*Hence 'belle'*

**- benthos** - *Gk.* benthos - depth, bottom;

phytobenthos: (phyton - plant; + “ ”) plants at the bottom of water

**- ber / briety** - *Fr. L.* ebrius - drink.

sober : (so / se - without, apart; + “ ”) not drunk, without excess

**- bet** - *O. Fr.* beter - to bait;

abet : (a, ad - to; + “ ”) help in doing bad

**- betes** - *Gk.* bainein - to go;

diabetes : (dia-through; + " ") excessive flow of sugar-urine

**- beyance** - *O. Fr.* beer, baer - to gape, open wide;

abeyance : (a, ab - to; + " ") not in use

**- blem** - *L. Gk.* ballein - to throw;

emblem : (em - in; + " ") representation of an object

problem : (pro - before; + " ") difficult question

**- blepsis** - *Gk.* blepein - to see; blepsis - sight;

monoblepsis : (monos - single; + " ") single eye-sight

parablepsis : (para-false; + " ") false vision

**- breviate** - *L.* breviare - to shorten; brevis - short;

abbrieviate : (ab-intense; + " ") make shorter

**- bezzle** - *O. Fr.* besler - to deceive;

embezzle : (em/in-in; + " ") defraud, cheat

**- bia / bian / biote** - *Gk.* bios - life;

amphibian : (amphi - on both sides, on both ways; + " ") creature living both on land and in water

macrobian : (makros - long, great; + " ") long-lived

microbian : (mikros-little; + " ") of minute organism

triphibian : (tri, treis - three; + " ") using in land, water and air

**- bibe** - *L.* bibere - to drink;

imbibe : (in - into; + " ") drink in; take in ideas

**- bine / bination** - *L.* bini - two and two.

combine : (con - together; + " ") join, cause to unite *Hence 'binary'.*

**- biosis/biotic/ bious** - *Gk.* biosis -way of life; bios - life, livelihood;

amphibious : (amphi - on both sides; + " ") living both in water and on land.

anabiosis : (ana-again; + " ") return to life from death

antibiotic : (anti-against; + " ") that which destroys bacteria

macrobiotic : (makros - long; + " ") prolonging life

necrobiosis : (nekros-dead; + " ") degeneration of living tissue

parabiosis : (para-against; + " ") fusion of two organisms

symbiosis : (syn - together; + " ") mutual beneficial partnership

trophobiosis : (trophe - food; trophos - a feeder; trophein - to feed; + " ") mutual nutritional exchange

zoobiotic : (zoion - animal; + " ") living on another animal

**- bit** - *L.* habeo - habere to have

debit : (de - from; + " ") urite down as debt

remit : (re - back; + " ") send back *Hence 'habit'*

**- bite** - *Gk.* bios - life:

cenobite : (koinos - common; + " ") religious order living in community

**- briety** - *L.* ebrius - drink;

ebriety : (e - ; + " ") drunkenness

sobriety : (so, se - away; bribus - ; + " ") temperance

**- boant** - *L.* boare -to cry aloud;
reboant : (re-again; + " ")
loudly resounding

**- bogue** - boca,
*L.* bucca - cheek, mouth.
disembogue : (des / dis - asunder;
em - in; + " ")
flow out at the mouth

**- bol/bolic/ bole/boly** - *Gk.* ballein - to throw;
bole - a throw;
ecbole : (et-out of; + " ")
digression
hyperbole : (hyper - beyond; + " ")
exaggeration
hypobole : (hypo-under; + " ")
anticipation of objections
parabolic : (para - beside; + " ")
of a fable with a moral
peribolos : (peri - around; + " ")
bounding line
symbol : (syn-with; + " ")
emblem

**- bolism** - *Gk.* ballein - to throw;
ametabolism : (a - not; meta - after; + " ")
little change of nutriment
anabolism : (ana-upward; + " ")
opposed to catabolism
catabolism : (kata - down; + " ")
destructive metabolism
embolism : (em - in; + " ")
insertion or obstruction
metabolism : (meta-among, with, besides, after, + " ")
change of nutriment
symbolism : (syn-with; + " ")
meaning expressed by symbols

**- bolous / bology** - *Gk.* ballein - to throw;
amphibolous : (amphi-on both sides; + " ")
ambiguity in the sentence construction

**- boscis** - *L. Gk.* boskein-to feed;
proboscis : (pro-before; + " ")
trunk of an elephant

**- botic / botism** - *Gk.* boskein - to feed, tend;
sybotic : (sys - swine; + " ")
of a swineherd

**- bouchure / bouch** - *Fr.* bouche - a mouth,
*L.* bucca - cheek;
debouchure : (de-from; + " ")
outlet of a river
embouchure : (en - in; + " ")
mouth of a river or cannon

**- bound** - *Fr.* boundir - to leap
rebound : (re-back; + " ")
spring back

**- bour** - *O.E.* bur, gebur - a dweller, boor; farmer;
neighbour : (neah-near; + " ")
one who lives near

**- bout** - *O.E.* batan, buton - without;
about : (a - on; + " ")
around

**- brocate** - *Gk.* brechein - to wet;
embrocate : (em, en-in; + " ")
moisten and rub

**- broil** - broil - a noisy quarrel;
*Fr.* brouiller - to break out; trouble;
embroil : (em-in; + " ")
involve in troubles

**- bront** - *Gk.* bronte - thunder;
isobront : (isos-equal; + " ")
line marking equal places of a thunderstorm

**- brosia** - *Gk.* brotos - mortal, mrotos
ambrosia : (a - not; + " ")
food of gods for immortality

**- brue** - *L.* bibere - to drink;
imbrue : (in - in; + " ")
soak in blood
Also 'imbue' : wet completely

**- bruise** - *O. Fr.* brusier - to break;
debruised : (de-apart; + " ")
surmounted by some ordinaries

**- buff** - *O. Fr.* buffe - a blow; buffo - puff;
rebuff : (re - back; + " ")
beat back

**- buke** - *O. Fr.* buchier - to beat; strike;
rebuke : (re-again; + " ")
beat back, put to shame

**- bullient / bullience** - *L.* bullire - to boil;
ebullient : (e - out; + " ")
boiling over with excitement

**- burse** - *L. L.* bursa, bourse - purse;
disburse : (dis-apart; + " ")
pay out
imburse : (in - in; + " ")
pay
reimburse : (re - back; in, in - into; + " ")
repay

**- bush** - *O. Fr.* boscus - a wood;
ambush : (am - in; + " ")
hiding to attack

- but / buttal /
**butter** - *Fr.* bauter, boter, bouter - to put, thrust, push, strike; bout,but- end; aim, mark;
abut : (a - to; + " ")
meet at the end.
debut : (de-from; + " ")
first appearance in public
irrebuttable : (in - not; re-back; + " ")
not to be opposed
rebut : (re-back; + " ")
oppose
surrebut : (sur-above; + " ")
plaintiff's reply to adefendant's rebutter

**- bryo/bryonic/ bryony** - *L.L. Gk.* bryein - to swell;
embryo : (em, en - in; + " )
first state of anything
polyembryonic : (poly - much; many; em, en - in; + " ")
two or more embryos from a single egg.

**- byss / byssal** - *Gr.* byssos - depth, bottom;
abyss : (a-no, not; + " ")
bottomless pit;
hypabyssal : (hypo - beneath; a - not; + " ")
not quite abyssal

## Root-words beginning with "C"

**- cadence / cadent** - *L.* cadere - to fall (dead)
decadence : (de-down; + " ")
decaying; falling off
*Hence 'cadaverous, caducous'*

**- caenia** - *L. Gk.* kainos - new.
encaenia : (en - in; + " ")
ceremony commemorating founding of a city or church

**- calary / calate** - *L.* calo, calare -to call, proclaim;
intercalary : (inter - between; + " ")
inserted or introduced among others

**- calced / calceate** - *L.* calceare, calceatum - to shoe; calceus - a shoe; calx - the heel;
discalced : (dis - not; + " ")
bare-footed

**- calcify** - *L.* calx, calcis - lime;
decalcify : (de-down; + " ")
deprive calcium from teeth
*Hence 'calcium'*

**- calcitrant / calcitrate** - calcitrare - to kick, to resist;
*L.* calx, calcis - the heel;
*L.* calceus - a shoe;

recalcitrant : (re - back; + " ") refusing to obey

**- calculable / calculate** - *L.* calculare - to reckon (by the help of little stones);
calculus, calx -a stone;

miscalculate : (mis-wrong; + " ") calculate wrongly

**- cald/caldic** - caldus;
*L.* calidus - warm, hot;

scald : (s/ex-from; + " ") burn with hot liquid

**- calesce / calescent / calescence** - *L.* calere -to be warm;
calescere - to grow hot;
color - heat;

decalescence : (de - down; in - in; + " ") sudden absorption of heat

incalescent : (in - in; + " ") growing warm; increasing in heat

recalescent : (re - again; + " ") becoming hot again

*Hence 'caloric, cauldron (caldrun)'*

**- calypse/calyptic/ calyptus** - *Gk.* kalyptein -to cover;
kalyptos - covered;

apocalypse : (apo-from; + " ") Revelation (of the ultimate divine permission)

eucalyptus : (eu-well, + " ") tree with leaves containing medicinal oil.

**- cameral/ camerate** - *L.* camera - vault, chamber;

bicameral : (bis-twice; + " ") consisting two legislative bodies.

multicamerate : (multhus - much, many; + " ") having many chambers or cells.

unicameral : (unus-one; + " ") consisting of one chamber.

*Hencen 'camera'*

**- camptic** - *Gk.* kamptein - bend.

phonocamptic : (phone - voice; + " ") echoing

**- candence/candesce/ candescent/ candescence** - *L.* candescere - to begin, to glow;
*L.* candere - to glow;
*L.* candor - whiteness;
candidus - white;

excandescence : (ex - out; + " ") glowing heat

incandesce : (in - in; + " ") glow with heat

*Hence 'candle, candour, candidate'.*

**- cant/cantate** - cantere, *L.* canere - to sing, charm,
canor - melody;
cantus - a song;

decantate : (de-from; + " ") chant or say repeatedly an accompaniment harmonising with the air;

descant : (dis-apart;+ " ") higher pitch

incantation : (in - in; + " ") a magical charm use of spells.

recant : (re - back; + " ") unsay what has been said

*Hence 'canorous, canto'.*

**- canthus** - *Gk.* canthos - junction, over the eyelids.

epicanthus : (epi-on; upon; + " ") a fold of skin over the inner canthus of the eye.

**- capable/ capacious** - *L.* capere - to hold, take

incapable : (in - not; + " ") not capable

*Hence 'capacity'.*

**- cape** - *O. Fr. L.L.* cappa - cape, cloak;

escape : (ex-out of; + " ") pass unobserved

**- capion/caption/capient/capt/capable** - *L.* captere, captum - to take;

usucapion : (usus-use; + " ") acquisition of property by long enjoyment

**- capitate/capitulate** - *L.* caput, capitic - head; *L.* capitulum- heading, chapter; *L. L.* capitulate - to arrange under heads;

decapitate : (de - from; + " ") behead

multicapitate : (multus - much; + " ") many-headed

recapitulate : (re-again; + " ") repeat the main points

**- capnic / capnia** - *Gk.* kapnos - smoke;

acapnia : (a - not; + " ") deficiency of carbon dioxide

misocapnic : (miseein - to hate; + " ") hating smoke (of tobacco)

**- carcerate** - *L.* carcer - a prison;

disincarcerate : (dis - out of, away; + " ") free from prison

incarcerate : (in - in; + " ") imprison

**- card** - *Fr.* carte, *L.* charta, *Gk.* chartes - card in a game

discard : (dis-away; + " ") throw away as useless (as a card in a card game)

**- cardinate** - *L.* cardo, cardinis - hinge;

ecardinate : (e-without; + " ") hingeless

**- cardium/cardian/cardiac** - *Gk.* kardia - heart;

bradycardia : (bardys-slow; + " ") very slow heart action

endocardial : (endon, endo - within; + " ") located in the interior of the heart

intracardiac : (intra-within; + " ") within the heart

monocardian : (monos - single; + " ") having an undivided heart

pericardium : (peri - around; + " ") sac round the heart

**- carnate** - *L.* caro, carnis - flesh, carnatio - fleshiness;

discarnate : (dis-bereft of; + " ") having no physical body

encarnalize : (en - in; + " ") make carnal

incarnate : (in - in; + " ") clothe with flesh, take a human body

reincarnate : (re - again; in - in; + " ") to embody again in the flesh

*Hence 'carnival, carnivorous, carnal, carnage'.*

**- carp/carple/carpous/cappic** - *Gk.* karpos - fruit;

amphicarpous : (amphi - on both sides; + " ") with two calsses of fruit

autocarp : (autos - self; + " ") fruit produced by self-fertilization

dipterocarp : (di-double; pteron-wing; + " ") tree in which sepals enlarge as wings for the fruit.

encarpus : (en - in; + " ") festoon of fruit

exocarp : (exo-outside; + " ") outside of a fruit

epicarp : (epi-upon; + " ") outer skin of fruit

geocarpy : (ge-earth; + " ") production, or ripening of fruit underground.

heterocarpous : (heteros - other, one or other; + " ") bearing fruit of more than one kind

monocarp : (monos - single; + " ") plant that perishes after having one borne fruit

pericarp : (peri - around; + " ") wall of a ripened fruit polycarpic : (polys - many; + " ") of a plant bearing fruit more than once in a season.

sarcocarp : (sarx, sarkos - flesh; + " ") fleshy fruit

schizocarp : (schizein - to cleave; + " ") dry fruit which splits at maturity

**- casion** - *L.* cadere, casum - to fall;

occasion : (oc / ob - in the way of; + " ") occurence, incident

**- cast** - *O.N.* kasta, kaske - throw, finger or hurt

broadcast : (brad - wide; + " ") scatter in all directions

forecast : (fore - before hand; + " ") tell future events

simulcast : (simul - at the same time; +" ") broadcast at the same time

telecast : (tele - far; + " ") broadcast far (by television)

**- catalectic** - *Gk.* katalektikos - incomplete, katalagein - to stop;

acatalectic : (a - not; + " ") having the complete number of syllables

**- catenate / catenation** - *L.* catena - chain;

concatenate : (con - together; + " ") link events together

incatenation : (in - in; + " ") chaining together

**- cathartic / catharisis** - *Gk.* kathartikos - for cleansing; katharos - clean;

anacatharsis : (ana - up, throughout; + " ") vomiting

**- caudate / caudal** - *L.* cauda - tail, penis

curvicaudate : (curvus - crooked; + " ") crooked tail

decaudate : (de-from; + " ") nut off the tail

ecaudate : (e-without; + " ") tailless

subcaudal : (sub-under; + " ") beneath the tail

**- caulescent** - *L.* caulis - stem;

acaulescent : (a - not; + " ") stemless

**- caust/caustic/ causis** - *Gk.* kausein, kaiein - burn; kausis - burning, kauter - a hot iron;

encaustic : (en - in; + " ") of colours burnt (in a pointing)

eremacausis : (erema - quietly, slowly; + " ") very slow oxidation

holocaust : (holos - whole; + " ") vast destruction by fire or any other

hypocaust : (hypo - under; + " ") space under a floor for heating

*Hence 'cauterise'.*

**- caution / cautious** - *L.* cautio, cautionis, cavere - to beware;

incautious : (in - in; + " ") careless,

precaution : (pre-before; + " ") warning beforehand

**- cavate / cavation** - *L.* cavus - hollow;

excavate : (ex - out; + " ") hollow out; unearth

*Hence 'cavity'*

**- cave / cavous** - *L.* cavus - hollow; cavare - to hollow;

concave : (con-intense; + " ") hollow and curved

saxicavous : (saxum - a rock; + " ") rock-boring

*Hence 'cavity'*

**- cay** - *L.* cadere - to fall;

decay : (de-from; + " ") waste away, rot.

R 423 THE-E

**- chalant** - *Fr.* chaloir - care for; calere - be ardent

nonchalant : (non-not; + " ) indifferent; careless

**- chant** - L. chanter, cantare, canare - to sing;

enchant : (en - in; + " ) charm, enrapture, please greatly.

*Hence 'chanticleer'*

**- chase** - *Fr.* chasser - chase;

purchase : (pur, pour - for; + " ) buy; obtain by labour

**- charist / charistic** - *Gk.* charizesthai - to show favour; charis - grace, thanks.

eucharist : (eu-well; + " ) offering of praise and thanksgiving (at the Lord's Supper)

*Hence 'charism, charismatic'.*

**- claim/clamation/ clamatory** - L. clamo, clamare, clamatum - to shout, cry out, call out;

acclaim : (ad - to; + " ) applaud, welcome -

conclamation : (con - together; + " ) shout of many together

declaim : (de-intense; + " ) recite, utter,

disclaim : (dis-apart; + " ) disown; reject

exclaim : (ex-out; + " ) call out,

proclaim : (pro-out; + " ) announce publicly

reclaim : (re-back; + " ) claim once more, bring back

*Hence 'clam, clamant'.*

**- clare/clair-** L. clarare - to clear; clarus - clear;

declare : (de-wholly; + " ) make known to all;

eclaircissement : (ex - out; + " ) explanation

**- clasm** - *Gk.* klacin - to break;

cataclasm : (kata-down; + " ) breaking down; disruption

**- clast/clastic/ clasm** - *Gk.* klaein - to break; klasis - fracture; klastos - broke, klastos - broken.

anaclastic : (ana-back; + " ) refractive

iconoclast : (eikon - an image; + " ) breaker of images, or of beliefs and customs

idoloclast : (eidolon/eidos-form; idein-to see; + " ) breaker of images.

osteoclast : (osteon - bone; + " ) instrument for breaking bones

synclastic : (syn - together; + " ) with the same kind of curvature in all directions

**- clature / clator** - L. calo - to call;

nomenclature : (nomen - name; + " ) way of naming;

**- clave** - L. clavis - a key; L. clavus - a stripe;

enclave : (en - in; + " ) territory sorrounded by another

exclave : (ex-out of; + " ) part of a country set apart by another country

laticlave : (latus - broad; + " ) broad stripe (on a Roman Sinater's tunio)

**- cracy/crat/ cratic** - *Gk.* gkrateein - to rule; gkratos - power;

aristocracy : (aristos-best; + " ) rule of the best

autocracy : (autos-self; + " ) one-man rule

bureaucracy : (bureau - desk, office; + " ) government by officials

chrysocracy : (chrysos - gold (wealth); + " ) rule of wealth

cosmocrat : (kosmos - world, universe, order; + " ) ruler of the world

democracy : (demos - the people; +" ") government by the people
demonocracy: (daimon - a spirit; + " ") power of evil spirits
despotocracy: (despotes - a master; + " ") rule by a despot
geronotocracy : (geron, gerontos - old man; + " ") government by elders
gynecracy, gynaecocracy : (gyne, gynaikos - woman; + " ") rule by women
hagiocracy : (hagios - holy; + " ") government by saints
hierocracy : (hieros - sacred; + " ") rule by priests
isocracy : (isos-equal; + " ") equality of rule
kakistocracy : (kakos - bad; kakisos - worst; + " ") rule by the worst
monocracy : (monos - single; + " ") rule by one person
nomocracy : (nomos-law; + " ") government by a code of laws
ochlocracy : (ochlos - a crowd; + " ") mob rule
pantisocracy : (pas, pantos - all; isos; + " ") equal; community in which all should have equal power
physiocracy : (physis - nature; + " ") government by a natural order
plutocracy : (ploutos - wealth; + " ") rule of the wealthy
pornocracy : (porne - a whore; courtesan, court mistress; + " ") rule by courtesan
ptochocracy : (ptochos - a beggar; + " ") beggers' rule
slavocracy : (esclave - slave; + " ") rule of slave-holders
stratocracy : (stratos - an army; + " ") army rule
technocracy : (techne-art; + " ") rule by technologists
thalassocracy, thalattocracy : (thalasida, thalatta - sea; + " ") rule of the seas
theocracy : (theos-a god; + " ") divine rule
timocracy : (time - honour; + " ") rule for honour

**- cranium / crania** - Gk. kranion - skull, head

hemicrania : (hemi-half; + " ") partial headache
pericranium : (peri - around; + " ") that which surrounds the cranium

**- crassate/ crassative** - L. crassus - thick,

incrassate : (in - in; + " ") thickened

**- crastinate-** L. cras - tomorrow; crastinus - of tomorrow;

procrastinate : (pro-onward; + " ") delay, put off, postpone, defer

**- crasy/cratic/ crasia** - Gk. krasis - mixture, mixing;

dyscrasia : (dys-amiss; + " ") ill-temperament
eucrasy : (eu - well; + " ") healthy state of mind and body
idiosyncrasy : (idios-own; syn-together; + " ") peculiarity of a person
theocrasy : (theos - a god; + " ") mixture of religions

**- cratia/cratium/ cratian/cratic/ cratiast** - Gk. kratos - strength;

encraty : (en - in; + " ") self-control
pancratia : (pan - all; + " ") competitor / victor in boxing and wrestling

R
423
THE-E

**- ce (i)** - *Fr. L.* capere - to take;
prince : (primus - first; + " ") King's son
*Hence 'principal, principle'.*

**- ce (ii)** - *L.* scire - to know;
nice : (ne - not: + " ") pleasant, accurate

**- ceal** - *L.* celare - to hide;
conceal : (con - intense; + " ") hide, keep secret

**- cease** - *L.* cedere, cessum - to go; yield; cessare - to give over;
decease : (de-away; + " ") pass away
predecease : (prae-before; + " ") die before
surcease : (sur / super - over, above; + " ") refrain from

**- cede / (i) / cedial** - *L.* kedos - care;
acedia : (a - not; + " ") loss of interest; lethargy and apathy.
epicede : (epi-upon; + " ") elegy; funeral ode.

**- cede (ii)/cedence/ cedent/ cession** - *L.* cedere - to go; yield; cessum - to give up;
accede : (ad-to; + " ") agree; assent.
antecede : (ante-before; + " ") go before in time.
concede : (con-wholly; + " ") allow; grant; admit.
decedent : (de-away; + " ") deceased person.
incede : (in-intense; +" ") advance majestically.
intercede : (inter - between; + " ") go between; plead for;
precede : (prae - before; + " ") go before in time etc.
recede : (re-back; + " ") move or fall back; withdraw.
retrocede : (retro - backward; + " ") go or inove backward.
secede : (se-apart; + " ") withdraw formally; supercede, cease to be associated.
unprecedented : (un-not; prae-before; + " ") never done or known before.

**- ceed/cess/ cession** - *L.* cedere, cessum - to go;
exceed : (ex-beyond; + " ") go beyond; be greater; excel
proceed : (pro - before; + " ") go forward;
succeed : (sub - near; + " ) come after; ensue; win.

**- ceinte** - *L.* cinctum - to gird;
enceinte : (en - in; + " ") i) enclosure; ii) pregnant with child.

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**- ceive/ceit/ceipt/ ception** - *L.* capere - to hold, take, catch;
conceive : (con-with; + " ") imagine; become pregnant with; form in the mind.
deceive : (de-from; + " ") cheat; trick; mislead.
inconceivable : (in - not; con-with; + " ") cannot be imagined; unthinkable.
perceive : (per - throughly; + " ") understand; become aware of;
preconceive : (pre - before; + " ") form an opinion beforehand.
receive : (re - back; + " ") get; obtain; welcome;
*Hence 'cable, chase, capacious'.*

**- cel/cellent** - *L.* celsus - high,
excel : (ex - out; up; + " ") be better than others; surpass.
superexcellent : excellent in an uncommon degree.

**- cele** - *Gk.* kela - a swelling, tumour; kollos - hollow.

गुरुकुल कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय

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hydrocele : (hydor-water; + " ") smelling caused by collection of serous fluid in the scrotum.

spermatocele: (sperma, spermatos - seed; + " ") tumour of the testicle.

splanchnocele: (splanchnon, splanchna - entrails; + " ") visceral carity.

**- celerate** - *L.* celer - swift, quick; celere - quickly; celerare, celeratum,

accelerate : (ad - to; + " ") make quicker; hasten;

decelerate : (de-down; + " ") decrease in velocity.
*Hence 'celerity'.*

**- celestial** - L. caelestis, caelum - heaven;

subcelestial : (sub - under; + " ") beneath the heavens; terrestrial.

**- celeusmatic**- *Gk.* keleuein - to urge; order;

proceleusmatic: (pro - before; + " ") encouraging; inciting.

**- cene** - *Gk.* koinos - common;

epicene : (epi-upon; + " ") of having both sexes; of common gender.

**(i) - cense/ cension** - *L.* censere - to value, to assess

recense : (re-again; + " ") revise critically;

**(ii) - cense** - cendere - to burn; wrath

incense : (in - in; + " ") hence: censer, frankincense;
*Hence 'censure, censor'.*

**- cent (i)** - *L.* cantus - song; *L.* canere - to sing;

accent : (ac, ad-to; + " ") modulation of the voice; stress on a syllable or word.

incentive : (in - in; + " ") encouraging; motive.

precentor : (prae - before; + " ") leader of a choir in a church.

succentor : (suc, sub - under; + " ") bass soloist in a choir.

**- cent (ii) cens, centis** - *L.*

decent : (de - ; + " ") respectable; modest.

recent : (re - ; + " ") new; fresh; modern; of late origin.

**- centenary / centennial** - *L.* centenanius - of a hundred; centum - a hundred;

bicentenary : (bi-twice; + " ") two hundredth anniversary;

quartercentenary : (quater - four times; + " ") four hundredth anniversary.

sesquicentennial : (sesqui - one and half more; + " ") hundred and fiftieth anniversary.

sexcentenary: (sex-six; + " ") six hundredth anniversary.

tercentenary : (ter - thrice; + " ") three hundredth anniversary

tricentenary : (tres - three; + " ") three hundredth anniversary.

**- centesis** - *Gk.* kentesis - pricking;

enterocentesis : (enteron - gut; + " ") operative puncturing of the intestine.

**- centor** - *L.* canere - to sing;

precentor : (prae - before; + " ") leader of a choir, or congregational singing.

**- centric/centrate/ centricity/ central** - *Gk.* kentron - a point, centre; centrum - to centre;

anthropocentric: (anthropos - man; + " ") regarding man as the centre of the universe.

barycentric : (barys - heavy; + " ") of the centre of gravity.

concentric : (con-with; + " ") having the same centre.

eccentric : (ec, ek - out of; + " ") departing from the centre; irregular; odd

egocentric : (ego - I; + " ") self-centred.

epicentral : (epi - upon, over; + " ") earth's exterior above the source of an earthquake.

geocentric : (ge - the earth; + " ") seen from the earth's centre.

heliocentric : (helios - same; + " ") taking the sun as centre.

theocentric : (theos - a god; + " ") regarding God as the centre of everything.

## - cephalous/cephaly/cephalic/cephalon -

*Gk.* kephale - the head;
cephle - head;

acephalous : (a - not; + " ") without a head.

androcephalous : (andros - man, male; + " ") man-headed

autocephalous : (autos - self; + " ") having its own head; independent.

brachycephal : (brachys - short; + " ") short-headed (in size)

cynocephalus : (kyon, kynos - dog; + " ") dog-headed.

dicephalous : (di - double; dis-twice; + " ") having two heads.

dolichocephalic : (dolichos - long; + " ") long-headed

encephalon : (en - in; + " ") brain.

epencephalon : (epi - on; enkephalon - brain; + " ") hind brain.

hydrocephalous : (hydor - water; + " ") accumulation of serous fluid in the cranium.

macrocephalous : (macros - long, large; + " ") having an abnormally large head.

mesaticephalic : (mesatos - midmost; + " ") medium-sized head.

mesoncepholon : (mesos - middle; + " ") middle portion of the brain.

microcephalous : (mikros - little; + " ") abnormally small-headed

platycephalous : (platys - broad; + " ") having the skull vault flattened.

procephalic : (pro - before; + " ") of the fore part of the head.

prosencephalon : (pro - before; en - in; + " ") forebrain.

tricephalous : (tres, treis - three; + " ") three-headed.

## - ceps -

*L.* capare - to hold;
caput - the head;

biceps : (bi-double; + " ") two-headed muscle of arm or leg.

forceps : (formus - hot; + " ") pair of tongs to hold, a hot thing or pluck a tooth

quadriceps : (quattuor - four; + " ") large thigh muscle with four insertions

triceps : (tres, treis - three; + " ") muscle with three heads.

## - cept/ceptive/ception -

L. cipare, ceptum, capere - to take;

accept : (ad - to; + " ") take; receive

concept : (con-with; + " ") general idea

contraceptive : (contra - against; + " ") means for prevention of conception deceptive : (de-down; + " ") causing a false impression

except : (ex-from; + " ") take out; leave out

imperceptible : (in - not; per - throughly; + " ") not easily apprehended

inception : (in-in, on; + " ") beginning

insusceptible : (in - not; sub - up; + " ") incapable of being influenced

intercept : (inter - between; + " ") stop on the way

introsusception : (intro - inwards; + " ") passing of part of a tube with the adjacent part

intussusception : (intus - within; + " ") passing of part of a tube with the adjacent part

irreceptive : (in - not; re - back; + " ") not quick to take or receive

misacceptation : (mis - ; ac, ad - to; + " ") understanding in a wrong sense

perception : (per - through; + " ") discernment; apprehension with the mind or senses

precept : (prae - before; + " ") maxim; exhortation;

receptible : (re - back; + " ") capable of receiving

susceptide : (sus, sub - up; + " ") capable of admitting any change

**- cercal** - *Gk.* kerkos - a tail;

diphycercal : (diphyes - of double nature; + " ") with tail along the dorsal side

heterocercal : (heteros - other, different; + " ") with an asymmetrically divided tail

homocercal : (homos - same; + " ") having the lobes of the tail fin of equal size

**- cerebrate/ cerebrum** - *L.* carebrum - brain;

decerebrate : (de-away; + " ") deprive of cerebrum

procerebrum : (pro - before; + " ") fore-brain

**- cerion** - *Gk.* keros - wax;

tricerion : (tres, treis - three; + " ") three-branched candlestick

**- cern** - *L.* cernere - to sift; perceive distinguish;

concern : (con - intense; + " ") belong to; relate to;

decern : (de-away; + " ") judge; decree;

discern : (dis - throughly; + " ") distinguish; discriminate

indiscernible : (in - not; dis - thoroughly; +" ") invisible; imperceptible; indistinguishable

secern : (se-apart; + " ") differentiate mentally

**- ceros / cerous** - *Gk.* keras - horn;

acerous : (a - not; + " ") having no horns

monoceros : (monos - single; + " ") one-horned animal

rhinceros : (rhis, rhinos - nose; + " ") animal with one or two horns on the nose

**- cerp / cerpt / cerptive** - *L.* carpere - to pick, pluck;

discerptible : (dis-apart; + " ") capable of being torn apart; divisible

excerpt : (ex-from; + " ") pick our from; cull; select

indiscerptibe : (in - not; dis-apart; + " ") cannot be divided

**- cert** - *It. L.* cerere - join, connect; certare - to strive;

concert : (con - together; + " ) plan together; arrange; harmony
disconcert : (dis - apart, con-together; + " ) break up the harmony of
preconcert : (prae - before; con-together; + " ) settle beforehand

**- certain** - *L.* cernere - to decide;
ascertain : (a - to; + " ) prove; find out for certain
uncertain : (un - not; + " ) not definitely known; doubtful

**- certitude** - *L.* certitudo - certainity;
incertitude : (in-not; + " ) uncertainity

**- cess/cessant/ cession/ cessor** - *L.* cedere, cessum- to go; retreat, cease, depart;
abscess : (abs-from; + " ) collection of pus
access : (ac, ad-to; + " ) approach; admittance
ancestor : (an/ante - before; + " ) forefather
antecessor : (ante-before;+ " ) predecessor; ancestor
concession : (con-wholly; + " ) grant
decession : (de-away; + " ) departure
excess : (ex-beyond; + " ) going beyond; intemperance
inaccessible : (in - not; ad - to; + " ) unapproachable; unattainable
incessant : (in - not; + " ) ceaseless; perpetual; constant
intercession : (inter - between; + " ) pleading in favour of; mediation going between;
necessity : (ne - not; + " ) great need; urgency;
precession : (prae - before; + " ) going before; moving forward
predecessor : (prae - before; de-away; + " ) one who came before
process : (pro - before; + " ) going forward; course
recess : (re - back; + " ) vacation; retiring
success : (sub - near, next; + " ) good fortune; prosperity; achievement

**- cest** - *L.* cest - girdle; castus - chaste;
incest : (in - not; + " ) sexual intercourse with blood-relations

**- cestor / cestral** - *L.* cedere, cessum - to go;
ancestor : (an / ante - before; + " ) fore-father;

**- cetera** - *L.* cetera - the rest;
et cetera : (et - and; + " ) and the rest

**- cheim** - *Gk.* cheima - winter weather; cheimainein - to be stormy;
isocheim : (isos-equal; + " ) contour line of mean winter temperature

**- cheiridion** - *Gk.* cheir - hand;
encheiridian : (en - in; + " ) hand-book; manual

*Hence 'cheiromancy, chiromancy'.*

**- chemy** - *Gk.* chyma - fluid; cheein - to pour;
alchemy : (al - the; + " ) science that aims at transmuting baser metals into gold

**- chresis** - *Gk.* chrestos - useful; chresis - use;
catachresis : (kata - against, wrong; + " ) misuse of words.
polychrest : (poly - much; + " ) medicine useful in several ways

**- cleer** - *O. Fr.* cler - clear
chanticleer : (chanter - to sing; + " ) cock

**- clement** - *Fr. L.* clemens - gentle, mild, merciful;
inclement : (in - not; + " ) unmerciful; harsh; rainy; stormy; bitterly cold,
*Hence 'clemency'.*

**- clere/ clerical** - *Gk.* kleros - clergy;
anticlerical : (anti - against; + " ) opposed to the influence of the church of clergy.
misoclere : (miseein - to hate; + " ) hating the clergy.

**- clesiastic** - *L. L. Gk.* kaleein - to call;
ecclesiastic : (ek-out of; + " ) pertaining to the church.

**- clete** - *Gk.* kaleein - to call;
paraclete : (para - beside; + " ) the Holy spirit one called to support.

**- cre** - *O. Fr.* col - neck
massacre : (macher - smash; + " ) ruthless slaughter

**- creant / creance** - *L.* credere - to believe, entrust;
miscreant : (mis - an evil - doer; + " ) scoundrel; villain.
recreant : (re - back; + " ) person who breaks his promise; apostate.
*Hence 'credit, credulous'*

**- crease** - *L.* crescere - to grow;
decrease : (de-from; + " ) grow, cause or become less; decrease.
increase : (in - in; + " ) make or become greater.
*Hence 'crescent'.*

**- create / creation** - *L.* creare, creatum - to create, creature - a thing produced or created;
miscreate : (mis - wrong; + " ) shape improperly.
procreate : (pro-forth; + " ) beget; generate.
recreate : (re-again; + " ) give fresh life.

**- credit/credible/ creditable** - L. credere, creditum - to believe;
accredit : (a - to; + " ) confer authority to; give trust.
discredit : (dis - not; + " ) disbelieve; withhold belief.
incredible : (in - not; + " ) impossible to be believed.
*Hence 'credentials'*

**- creet** - *L.* cretus, cernere - to separate;
discreet : (dis - thoroughly; + " ) judicious; prudent;
indiscreet : (in - not; dis-thoroughly; + " ) lacking sound judgment; reckless.

**- cremate / cremation** - *L.* cremare, crematum - to burn;
concremation : (con - together/ intense; + " ) burning together; suttee.
incremate : (in-intense; + " ) burn; cremate,
*Hence 'cremation, crematorium'.*

**- crement** - *L.* crescere - to grow; cernere - to sift
decrement : (de - down; + " ) act of decreasing
excrement : (ex - out; + " ) dregs; dung; ordure
increment : (in-intense; + " ) act of increasing
recrement : (re - back; + " ) waste; dross

**- crene** - *Gk.* krene - a fountain;

Hippocrene : (hippos - a horse; + " ") a sacred fountain formed by the Kick of a horse.

**- crepancy / crepance** - *L.* crepans, crepare - to sound;

discrepancy : (dis- asunder; + " ") disagreement

**- crepian** - *Gk.* krepis - a shoe;

hippocrepian : (hippos - a horse; + " ") horse-shoe shaped

**- crepit/crepitude/ crepitate** - *L.* crepitus - a noise; crepare, crepitare - to rattle much

decrepit : (de - from; + " ") in the last stage of decay; weak from old age.

decrepitate : (de-intense; + " ") crackle, as heated salt.

**- crescence / crescent** - *L.* crescere - to grow;

accrescent : (ad - to; + " ") growing; ever increasing

concrescence : (con - together; + " ") growing together

decrescent : (de - down; + " ") waning; becoming gradually less

excrescence : (ex - out; + " ") abnormal protuberance

increscent : (in - intense; + " ") increasing, as the moon; waxing

**- cretc/crete/ cretion** - *L.* crescere - to grow; cretum, cernere, cretum - to separate

accrete : (ac, ad-to; + " ") increase by natural growth

concrete : (con - with; together; + " ") formed into one mass

discrete : (in - not; + " ") distinct from others

excrete : (ex - from; + " ") separate and discharge from the body

indiscretion : (in - not; + " ") ill-judged act

secrete : (se-apart; + " ") deposit in some secret place

**- cretism** - *Gk.* kretismos - Creatan - of communities

syncretism : (syn - together; + " ") blending of irreconcilable principles or parties

**- chief / chievous** - *O. Fr.* chef, caput - the head

kerchief : (couvrir - cover; + " ") cloth to cover the head or worn about the neck

mischief : (mis/mes - less; + " ") vexing,teasing or annoying behaviour

**- chieve** - *L. L.* caput - a head;

achieve : (ad - to; + " ") perform; accomplish

**- chiridion** - *Gk.* cheir - hand;

enchiridion : (en - in; + " ") hand-book; manual

*Hence ' chiromancy, cheiromancy'.*

**- cide** - *L.* caedo, caedere - to kill;

biocide : (bios-life; + " ") destruction of living organisms; pesticide

deicide : (deus - a god; + " ") killing of a god

feticide, foeticide : (fetus - bringingforth; offspring; + " ") destruction of a fetus.

fratricide : (frater, fratris - brother; + " ") killing of a brother

genocide : (genos-race; + " ") race murder

germicide : (germen - a bud; + " ") substance which destroys germs herbicide : (herba - grass, herbs; + " ") that which destroys weeds and other hamful plants

homicide : (homo - a man; + " ") man-slaughter

infanticide : (infans - an infant; + " ") killing of a newly-born child

liberticide : (libertas, liber - free; + " ") destroyer or destruction of freedom

matricide : (mater - mother; + " ") murder of a mother

ovicide : (ovis - sheep; + " ") sheep-killing

parricide : (pater - father; + " ") killing of a father or any near relative.

patricide : (pater - father; + " ") killing of a father

pesticide : (pestis - a plague; + " ") pest-killer

regicide : (rex, regis - a king; + " ") one who assassinates a king

sororicide : (soror - sister; + " ") murder or murderer of a sister

suicide : (sui - of oneself; of himself; + " ") one who kills himself

taenicide : (tainia - ribbon, tapeworm; + " ") drug that destroys tape-worms

tyrannicide : (tyrannus - tyrant; + " ") killing or killer of a tyrant

uxoricide : (uxor, uxoris - a wife; + " ") killing or killer of one's own wife

vaticide : (vates - a prophet; vaticinari - to prophesy; + " ") killing or killer of a prophet

vermicide : (vermis, vermin - a worm; + " ") substance that destroys worms

virucide : (virus - poison; + " ") agent that arrests or destroys viruses

vulpicide : (vulpes - a fox; + " ") killing of a fox; a fox-killer

### - cide/cident/cidence/cidental - *L.* cidere, cadere - to fall, happen, occur;

accident : (ad - to; + " ") chance; mishap

coincidence : (co - with; together; in - in; + " ") correspondence in nature, circumstances

incident : (in - on; + " ") happening

occident : (ob - towards down (west); + " ") of the west

procidence : (pro - forward; + " ") falling down;

### - ciduous - *L.* cadere - to fall;

deciduous : (de-from; + " ") shedding leaves; liable to fall

indeciduous : (in - not; + " ") evergreen; not shedding leaves

*Hence 'recidivism'*

### - ciliary / cilious - *L.* cilium - eyelid;

superciliary : (super - above; + " ") of eye-brows

supraciliary : (supra - above; + " ") above the eye-brow

### - cile/ciliate/ciliation/ciliatory/cilable - *L.* ciliare - call;

conciliate : (con - together; + " ") gain the friendship of; win over to good-will; make peace.

irreconcilable : (ir, in - not; re - back; + " ") incapable of appeased

reconcile : (re - back; con-together; + " ") make friends again

**- cinct / cincture** - *L.* cinctura - a girdle; cingere - to gird;

encincture : (en - in; + " ") surround with a girdle or garland

precinct : (prae - before; + " ") land round a church or office

procinct : (pro - beforehand; + " ") preparedness

succinct : (suc, sub, - up; + " ") concise; expressed briefly

**- cinerate** - *L.* cinis, cineris - ashes;

incinerate : (in - in; + " ") burn to ashes

*Hence 'cinders, cinderella'.*

**- cingle / cinge** - *L.* cingere - to gird; cingulum - a belt;

accinge : (ad - to; + " ") gird;

surcingle : (sur, super - above; + " ") belt, band,

**- cinnity** - *L.* cinnitas, cinnus - well-put;

concinnity : (con - together; + " ") harmony; congruity, fine adjustment of words or clauses in a speech or writing

inconcinnity : (in - ; con - together; + " ") want of proportion

**- cipal / cipality** - *L.* capio, capera - to take;

muncipal : (munia - official duties; + " ") of corporation of a town or city

**- cipate / cipation** - *L.* capare - to take;

anticipate : (ante - before; + " ") deal in advance; take before the proper time; be before another

emanicipation : (e - out; manus - hand; + " ") set free from bondage

mancipation : (manus - hand; + " ") legal transfer from actual or symbolic sale

participation : (paras, partis - part; + " ") taking part; share.

**- cipherable** - *Fr.* cyfre, chiffre - zero, empty;

decipher : (de - from; + " ") make out what is illegible;

indecipherable : (in - not; de-from; + " ") illegible;

**- cipice/cipitate/ capital/ ciput** - *L.* caput - head;

bicipital : (bis - two; + " ") two-headed

multicipital : (multus - much, many; + " ") having many heads

occipital : (xob - over, against; + " ") of the posterior part of the head or skull

precipice : (prae - before; + " ") steep cliff

sinciput : (semi-half; + " ") forehead;

*Hence 'capital, capitate'*

**- cipient** - L. cipere, capere - to take

concipient : (con - with; + " ") conceiving

excipient : (ex - from; + " ") substance used for the administration of a medicine

incipient : (in-beginning; + " ") nascent

intercipient : (inter - between; + " ") intercepting; interceptor

percipient : (per - through; + " ") perceiving

recipient : (re - intense; + " ") receiving; receptive; receiver

**- ciple** - *L.* capio, capere - to take;

manciple : (manus - the hand; + " ") steward; caterer participle : (pars, partis - a part; + " ") word that takes the character of both a verb and an adjective

**- cise / cision (i)** - *L.* caedere - to cut;

circumcision : (circum - round; + " ") cutting of the foreskin

concise : (con - with; + " ") brief and comprehensive

decision : (de - off; + " ") shortened settling an issue

excise : (ex - from; + " ") cutting out; extirpation

imprecise : (im/in-not; + " ") vague; inaccurate

incision : (in - into; + " ") cut; gash

indecision : (in - not; de-away; + " ") wavering; hesitation

precise : (prae - in front of; + " ") exact; definite

recision : (re - off; + " ") cutting back; voiding; *Hence 'scissors'.*

**- cise (ii)** - *L. L.* census - tax;

excise : (ad - to; + " ") tax on certain commodities

**- citate** - *L.* citare - to arouse; ciere - to make to go

resuscitate : (re - again; sus, sub - beneath; + " ") bring back to life; revive; reanimate

suscitate : (sus, sub - from, beneath; + " ") excite, rouse

**- cite (i)** - *L.* ciere - to make to go, set in motion

excite : (ex - out; + " ") stirup; rouse;

incite : (in - in; + " ") move to action; instigate

inexcitable : (in - not; ex - out; + " ") not excitable

**- cite (ii)** - *L. L.* citare - to rouse; call;

accite : (ac/ad - to; + " ") summon

recite : (re - back; + " ") repeat from memory

**- cit / citus** - *L.* citus - aroused; ciere - to cite;

solicitous : (sollus - whole; + " ") very desirous; anxious;

**- civility / civism** - *L.* civilis / civis - citizen;

incivility : (in - not; + " ") discourtesy; rudeness; impoliteness

**- climatize** - *Fr.* climat - climate;

acclimatize : (ac/ad - to; + " ") accustom to a new climate;

**- climax / climactic** - *Gk.* klimax, klimakos - a ladder; klinein - to slope;

anticlimax : (anti - against; + " ") an idea less striking at the close

**- cline/clinal/clinable/ clivity** - *Gk.* klinein - to tilt; clinare - to bend, lean to slope; klima, klimatos - slope; klinein - to cause to lean;

aclinic : (a - not; + " ") free from inclination of the magnetic needle

anaclinal : (ana - against; + " ") transverse to the dip

anticlinal : (anti - against; + " ") sloping in the opposite direction

cataclinal : (kata - down; + " ") descending with the dip

decline : (de - down, away from; + " ") bend downwards; fall

disincline : (dis-away; + " ") make unwilling or reluctant

incline : (in - into; + " ") cause to lean or bend; bow indeclinable : (in - not; + " " ) not varied by inflected endings

isoclinal : (isos - equal; + " " ) of equal inclination; dipping in the same direction

recline : (re - back; + " " ) lie down; lay on the back;

synclinal : (syn - together; + " " ) dipping in opposite directions toward a common plane

triclinic : (treis- three; + " " ) having three unequal axes intersecting obliquely

*Hence 'climate, climax'.*

**- clinous/ Clines** - *Gk.* klinikos, kline - a bed; klinein - to bend, lean

monoclinous : (monos - single; + " " ) harmaphrodite (of both sexes)

matroclinous : (mater- mother; + " " ) more like the mother

policlinic : (polis - city; + " " )

polyclinic : (polys - many; + " " ) general clinic; hospital (because of beds)

preclinical : (prae - before; + " " ) before the symptoms of a disease appear

**- clite/clitic/ clitous** - *Gk.* kline - a bed; klitos - inflected; klinein - to inflect;

diclinous : (di-twice; + " " ) having stamens and piotils separately.

enclitic : (en - in; + " " ) inclined without accent, transferring to accent to the preceding word

heteroclite : (hetero - other; + " " ) irregularly inflected

proclitic : (pro - forward; + " " ) so closely attached to the following word as to have no accent

**- clivity/clivitious/ clivous** - *L.* clivus - a slope;

acclivity : (ad - to; + " " ) rise; ascent

proclivity : (pro - forward; + " " ) tendency; inclination

**- criminate / crimination (i)** - *L.* cernere - to separate

discriminate : (dis - thoroughly; +" " ) make a distinction; differentiate

indiscriminate : (in - not; dis - thoroughly; +" " ) without making a distinction; select at random

recriminate : (re-intense; + " " ) charge an accuser.

*Hence 'crime, criminal'*

**- criminate** - crimon - accusation; *L.* criminere -to accuse

incriminate : (charge with a crime; + " " )

**- crinal/crinology/ crisis** - *Gk.* krinein - to separate, secrete;

eccrinology : (ek-out of; + " " ) physiology relating to secretions

endocrinal : (endon, endo - within; + " " ) of any gland that releases its secretion into the blood

**- crisy / crite** - *Gk.* crites - Judge

hypocrite : (hypo - under; + " " ) one who feigns or simulates

**- critical** - *Gk.* kritikos - critical, judging; krinein - to judge;

acritical : (a - not; + " " ) not critical;

diacritical : (dia - between; + " " ) separating; distinctive; distinguishing

hypercritical : (hyper - over; + " " ) over-critical;

oneirocritical : (oneiros - a dream; + " ") of interpreting dreams

**- choly/choliac/cholic** - *Gk.* chole - bile;

melancholy : (melas - black; + " ") sadness; depression; dejection

**- chondrosis / chondroma** - *Gk.* chondros - a cartilege;

enchondroma : (en - in; + " ") abnormal cartilaginous growth

hypochondria: (hypo - under; + " ") imaginary illness

synchondrosis : (syn-with; + " ") connection of bones by cartilege

**- chord** - *Gk.* chorde - string;

decachord : (deka-ten; + " ") old ten-stringed musical instrument

monochord : (monos - single; + " ") acoustical instrument with one string

octachord : (octos - eight; + " ") eight-stringed instrument

tetrachord : (tetra - four; + " ") four-stringed instrument

trichord : (tres, treis - three; + " ") three-stringed instrument

**- chor/chore/chorial/chorous/chory** - *Gk.* chora - space; place, country; choreein - to make room, spread about;

enchorial : (en - in; + " ") native; indigenous; demotic

hydrochore : (hydor - water; + " ") plant disseminated by water

isochore : (isos-equal; + " ") curve representing variation of some quality under conditions of constant volume

zoochorous : (zoin - animal; + " ") of seeds dispersed by animals

**- cchorean/choretic/choress** - *Gk.* choros - dance.

terpsichorean : (terpsis-delight; terpein - to enjoy; + " - ") relating to dancing

**- chorite** - *Gk.* choreein - to withdraw;

anchorite : (ana-apart; +" ") hermit

**- chroid/chroi/chroism/chroa** - *Gk.* chroa, chroia - complexion; skin;

dyschroa : (dys-amiss; + " ") discolouration of the skin

xanthochroid : (xanthos - yellow; + " ") of the disappearance all the colours of the skin except yellow

**- chromatic/chrome/chromism/chromy** - *Gk.* chroma, chromatos - colour;

achromatic : (a - not; + " ") free from colour; without colour.

apochromatic: (apo-from; + " ") corrected for spherical and chromatic abarration.

bichromatic : (bi - twice; + " ") of salt of dichromatic acid

dichromatic : (di-double; + " ") having two colours

heliochrome : (helios - the sun (natural light); + " ") photograph in natural colours

heterochromatic: (heteros - other, one or other; + " ") with different colours

homochromous : (homos - same; + " ") alike in colour; of the same colour

isochromatic : (isos - equal; + " ") having the same colour

lipochrome : (lipos-fat; + " ") pigment of butter fat etc.

lithochromy : (lithos - stone; + " ") painting on stone

monochromatic : (monos - single; + " ") of one colour only

oligochrome : (oligos - little; few; + " ") painted in few colours

orthochromatic : (orthos - right; + " ") correct in rendering the relation of colours

panchromatic : (pas, pasa, pan - all; + " ") equally sensitive to all colours

pleochroism : (plenus - full; + " ") transmitting different colours in different directions

polychromatic : (polys - many; + " ") of many colours

trichromatic : (tres, treis - three; + " ") of three colours

xanthochroic : (xanthos - yellow; + " ") of yellowish discolouration

**- chromal/chronism/chronize/chronous/chronic** - *Gk.* chronos - time;

anachronism : (ana - inversion, error; + " ") error in computing time

asynchronism : (a - not; syn - together; + " ") want of coincidence in time

diachronic : (dia - through; + " ") of study of a language through its historical development

isochronal : (isos, equal; + " ") of equal time

metachronism : (meta - after; + " ") dating of an event too late

parachronism : (para - wrong, false; + " ") error in dating

prochronism : (pro-before; + " ") dating of an event before the right time

synchronize : (syn - together; + " ") cause things to happen at the same time

trichronous : (tres, treis - three; + " ") equal to three short syllables

*Hence 'chronometer, chronology'.*

**- chrosis** - *Gk.* chrosis - colouring;

metachrosis : (meta - after; beside; + " ") ability to change colour in animals

**- chthonous** - *Gk.* chthon - soil; khthon - land;

autochthonous : (autos - self; + " ") of an aboriginal inhabitant

**- close** - *L.* clandere, clausum - to shut;

disclose : (dis-apart; + " ") make known what has been secret

**- cocious** - *L.* coquere - to cook; ripen;

precocious : (prae - before; + " ") growing up to soon

**- coct/coction/coctible/coctive/cocture** - *L.* coctus, coctum, coquere - to boil, cook;

concoct : (con - together; + " ") make-by mixing; make up a story

decoct : (de-down; + " ") extract essence by boiling down

percoct : (per - thoroughly; + " ") well-cooked; overdone;

**- coelous** - *Gk.* koilos - hollow;

procoelous : (pro - before; + " ) cupped in front

**- cogitate** - *L.* agitare - to put in motion; cogitare - to think.

cogitate : (co / con - together; + " ") think deeply; meditate; ponder

excogitate : (ex - out; + " ") think out; devise; contrive

| | |
|---|---|
| incogitable | : (in - not; + " ") cannot be conceived by the mind; unthinkable. |
| **- cognize/cognizant/ cognition** | - *L.* cognoscere - to know |
| incognisable | : (in - not; + " ") that may not be known |
| precognition | : (pre - before; + " ") previous knowledge |
| recognition | : (re-again; + " ") knowing again; accepting as true |
| retrocognition | : (retro - backward; + " ") extrasensory knowledge of past events |
| **- coil** | - *Fr.* culus - the posteriors |
| recoil | : (re-back; + " ") draw back from |
| **- col** | - *Gk.* kolla - glue; |
| protocol | : (protos - first; + " ") preliminary arrangement until the real one |
| **- colade** | - *L.* collum - neck; |
| accolade | : (ad - to; + " ") ceremony of knighthood with a blow on the shoulder; any honour, award or commendation |
| **- colate** | - *L.* colare - to strain; |
| percolate | : (per - through; + " ") filter, strain; seep |
| **- collate** | - *L.* collum - the neck; |
| decollate | : (de - from, behead; + " ") decapitate *Hence 'collar'.* |
| **- colous** | - *L.* colere - to inhabit, dwell; |
| caulicolous | : (caulis - a stalk; + " ") growing on a stem. |
| fimicolous | : (fimus - dung; + " ") growing on dung |
| lapidicolous | : (lapis, lapidis - a stone; + " ") living under or among stones |
| limicolous | : (limus - mud; + " ") living in mud |
| monticolous | : (mons, montis - mountain; + " ") dwelling in mountains |
| nidicolous | : (nidus - nest; + " ") staying long in the nest |
| paludicolous | : (palus, paludis - a marsh; paluster - marshy; + " ") growing dwelling in marshes |
| radicicolous | : (radix, radicis - a root; + " ") living on roots |
| rupicolous | : (rupes - a rock; + " ") dwelling in rocks |
| sanguicolous | : (sanguis - blood; + " ") living in the blood |
| saxicolous | : (saxum - a rock; + " ") growing on or amidst rocks |
| terricolous | : (terra - earth; + " ") living in the soil; inhabiting the earth |
| viticolous | : (vitis - a vine; + " ") living on vines |
| **- coluthon** | - *Gk.* kelenthos - path |
| anacoluthon | : (an - not; + " ") a - together: lack of sequence in a sentence |
| **- comial** | - *Gk.* komeein - to tend; |
| nosocomial | : (nosos - sickness; + " ") relating to a hospital |
| **- comitant/ comittance** | - *L.* comitari - to accompany; *L.* comes - a companion; |
| concomitant | : (con-with; + " ") attending; going along with |
| **- comium/ comion** | - *Gk.* komos - festivity; |
| encomium | : (en - in; + " ") high commendation; |

**- commodate/ commode** - *L.* commodus - fitting; com -; modus - measure.

accommodate : (ad - to; + " " ) make suitable; provide room for;

incommode : (in - not; + " " ) put to inconvenience

**- communicate** - *L.* communis - common;

excommunicate : (ex - out; + " " ) expel from a community

**- complice** - *L.* complex, complesis - joined;

accomplice : (ac, ad-to; + " " ) associate in crime; companion in doing evil.

**- complish/ complishment** - *L.* complere - to fill up;

accomplish : (ad - to; + " " ) carry out; perform; complete.

*Hence 'complete, complement'.*

**- concile/ conciliate** - *L.* conciliage - bring together concilium - assembly.

conciliate : (con - together; + " " ) gain the friendship of

reconcile : (re - again; con - together; + " " ) make friends again

**- cond** - *L.* condere - to hide;

abscond : (abs - from, away; + " " ) run away quickly and secretly; decamp

**- condite** - *L.* conditum - to build; condere - to establish, store; put together.

incondite : (in - not; + " " ) poorly constructed; crude; unpolished, unfinished

recondite : (re-again; + " " ) profound; obscure

**- congruity** - *L.* congruere - run together.

incongruity : (in-not; con - unsuitable; + " " ) inconsistent.

**- conite/ coniosis** - *Gk.* konis, konia - dust;

cryoconite : (kryos - frost; + " " ) dust found on the surface of polar ice.

pneumaconiosis : (pneumon, pneumonos - lung; pneein - to breathe; + " " ) disease caused by inhaling mineral or metallic dust.

**- cope/ copate** - *Gk.* kope - cutting; koptein - to cut off;

apocope : (apo-from; + " " ) omission of the last letter or syllable.

pericope : (peri - around; + " " ) extract from the Bible to be read.

syncope : (syn - together; + " " ) contraction of a word by taking one or more letters from the middle.

**- coprotic** - *Gk.* kopros - dung;

eccoprotic : (ek-out of; + " " ) laxative; purging

**- cour** - curro - to run;

succour : (suc, sub - under; + " " ) help or the person who helps in distress.

**- cord/cordance/ cordant** - *L.* cord, cordis - the heart.

accord : (ad - to; + " " ) grant; agree; agreement.

concord : (con-with; + " " ) agree together; harmony.

disaccord : (dis - not; ad - to; + " " ) refuse to accord.

discord : (dis - apart; ad - to; + " " ) disagreement; atony.

misericord : (miseri - tender; + " " ) relaxation of rule; showing support to the infirm.

obcordate : (ob-against; + " " ) inversely heart-shaped as a leaf.

precordial : (prae - before; + " ") in front of the heart.

record : (re - back, again; + " ") commit to writing; set down.

subcordate : (sub - somewhat; + " ") approximately heart-shaped, as a leaf.

*Hence 'cordial'.*

**- coriate** - *L.* corium - the skin;

excoriate : (ex - from; + " ") strip the skin from.

**- coristic/ corism** - *Gk.* koros - boy; kore - girl;

hypocoristic : (hypo-under; + " ") simulating baby talk, when speaking fondly.

**- corn** - *L.* cornu - a horn;

cavicorn : (cavus - hollow; + " ") hollow-horned.

serricorn : (serra - a saw; + " ") having saw-like antennae.

tricorn : (treis - three; + " ") three-horned

unicorn : (unus-one; + " ") animal with a single horn.

**- coronate / coronation** - *L.* corona - crown;

incoronation : (in - in; + " ") crowning.

**- corporate / corporation** - L. corpus, corporis - body;

bicorporate : (bi - twice; double; + " ") double-bodied.

concorporate : (con - with; + " ") united in the body.

discorporate : (dis-away; + " ") take away from the body.

disincorporate : (dis-away; + " ") deprive of corporate rights.

incorporate : (in - in, into; + " ") form into a body.

tricorporate : (treis - three; + " ") three-bodied.

*Hence 'corse, corpse'.*

**- corrigible** - *L.* rigere - to stand erect; corrigo - to correct.

incorrigible : (in - not; con - with; + " ") beyond correction or reform;

**- cort** - *L.* corrigere - to set right;

escort : (ex - out; + " ") accompany to guard.

*Hence 'corrigenda'.*

**- corticate** - *L.* cortex, corticis - bark, husk;

decorticate : (de - from; + " ") peel; deprive the bark or husk.

excorticate : (ex - from; + " ") strip the bark off.

**- cosm / cosmic** - *Gk.* kosmos - the world, world order;

acosmism : (a-no, not; + " ") denial of the existence of a physical world.

macrocosm : (makros - long, great; + " ") the great world, or universe.

microcosm : (mikros - little; + " ") a little world

**- cost / costate** - *L.* costare - to stand at; costa - a rib, a side;

accost : (ac, ad-to; + " ") speak first to;

curvicostate : (curvus - crooked; + " ") having curved ribs.

ecostate : (e - from; + " ") ribless

fissicostate : (fissum - to cleave, split; + " ") with divided ribs.

infracostal : (infra - below; + " ") beneath the ribs.

intercostal : (inter - between; + " ") between the ribs.

multicostate : (multhus - many, much; + " ") many-ribbed quinquecostate : (quinque - five; + " ") five-ribbed

subcostal : (sub - under, near; + " ") near or under a rib.

tricostate : (treis - three; + " ") three-ribbed

*Hence 'coast'.*

**- count** - L. computare - to reckon; conter - to tell;

account : (ad - to; + " ") reckoning; narration.

discount : (dis - off; + " ") make an allowance or deduction

recount : (re - again; + " ") count again; enumerate.

**- counter** - L. contra - against;

encounter : (en - in; + " ") meet unexpectedly or in a hostile manner; confront.

**- coup** - Fr. couper - to cut;

recoup : (re-again; + " ") compensate.

**- cour** - L. curare - care for;

scour : (s, ex-out; + " ") clean by rubbing; pass swiftly over.

**- courage** - L. cor - the heart;

discourage : (dis-away; + " ") dishearten; take away courage.

encourage : (en - in; + " ") put courage in; incite; inspire with the spirit of hope.

**- courge** - L. corrigia - a rein, a shoe tie;

scourge : (s, ex-intense; + " ") whip; afflict;

**- course** - L. currere, cursum - to run;

concourse : (con - with; + " ") crowd; gathering together;

discourse : (dis-away; + " ") sermon; speech; conversation.

intercourse : (inter - between; + " ") communication; conversation; coition, copulation.

recourse : (re - back; + " ") access; source of help or protection.

*Hence 'curriculum, cursive'.*

**- couth** - cunnan - to know; O.E. cuth - known.

uncouth : (un - not; + " ") odd in appearance; lacking in manners.

**- cover** - Fr. couvrir - to cover;

discover : (des, dis - away; + " ") reveal; find out; bring to light.

recover : (re-again; + " ") get back; win back; revive; cure;

uncover : (un - not; + " ") lay bare; make known; expose to view.

**- coy** - L. cavea - a cage;

decoy : (de-down; + " ") lead into a snare; allure.

**- croach** - Fr. croc - a hook;

encroach : (en-on, in; + " ") trespass on the rights of another.

**- crotic / crotism** - Gk. krotos - a beat;

acrotism : (a - not; + " ") absence of pulsation

dicrotic : (di-double; + " ") of the pulse, having two beats to one beat of the heart.

polycrotic : (poly - much, many; + " ") of the pulse, having several beats to each heart-beat.

tricrotic : (treis - three; + " ") triple-beating.

**- chute** - Fr. chute - fall;

parachute : (parare - to prepare; to ward off; + " ") large umbrella for an aeronaut to drop to the ground without injury.

**- clude/cluse/ clusive/ clusion** - L. claudere - to shut; cludere - to shut away;

conclude : (con - with; + " ") end; decide; infer.

exclude : (ex - out; + " ") shut or keep out; expel; eject.

include : (in - in; + " ") comprise; contain; put within limits.

inconclusive : (in - not; con - with; + " ") indefinite; indecisive; not settling a point.

interclude : (inter - between; + " ") block; enclose; cut off.

occlude : (oc/ob - in the way of; + " ") shut in or shut out; cut or shut off.

preclude : (prae - before hand; + " ") close before-hand; prevent.

recluse : (re - back, away; + " ") secluded from the world; solitary hermit.

seclude : (se - apart; + " ") remove from sight; shut up apart.

**- cruciate** - L. cruciare, cruciatum - to crucify; crux, crucis - a cross;

excruciate : (ex - out; + " ") torture, in body or mind.

*Hence 'crusade, crucifixion'.*

**- crudesce** - L. crudus - raw;

recrudesce : (re - again; + " ") break out again; revive; reappear.

*Hence 'crude'.*

**- crue** - L. crescere - to grow;

accrue : (ad - to; + " ") be added; arise; increase.

**- cruit** - L. crescere - to grow;

recruit : (re - again; + " ") renew in strength; enlist persons for,

**- crusis** - Gk. krouein - to strike;

anacrusis : (ana - up; back; + " ") syllable or syllables in a verse not included in the metrical pattern.

**- cubate/cubation/ cubant/ cubus** - L. cubare - to lie, lie down; recline;

accubation : (ad - to; + " ") reclining on a coach.

excubant : (ex - out; + " ") on guard, without sleep.

incubate : (in - on; + " ") sit upon eggs to hatch

succubus : (suc/sub - under; + " ") female devil who lives with men in their sleep.

**- cubine** - L. cubare - to lie down;

concubine : (con - together; + " ") woman who cohabits with a man illegitimately.

*Hence 'cubit'.*

**- cuit** - L. coquere, coctum - to cook or bake;

biscuit : (bis-twice; + " ") bread baked in small pieces.

*Hence 'decoction, concoction'.*

**- culcate** - L. calcare - to tread; L. calx - heel;

inculcate : (in - into; + " ") teach by frequent repetitions.

**- culpate / culpable** - L. culpa - a fault;

disculpate : (dis - away, free from; + " ") free from blame.

inculpable : (in - not; + " ") teach by frequent repetitions.

**- cult** - L. celare - to hide.

occult : (ob -over; + " ") mysterious; hidden or shut off from view; esoteric.

**- culture** - L. colere - cultum, cultivate, till, worship.

agriculture : (ager - a field; + " ") cultivation of the soil.

apiculture : (apis - a bee; + " ") bee-keeping.

aquiculture : (aqua - water; + " ") fish-breeding;

arboriculture : (arbor - tree; + " ") forestry;

crinicultural : (crinis - the hair; + " ") of the culture of growing hair

floriculture : (flos, floris - a flower; Flora - goddess of flowers; + " ") culture of flowers or plants.

horticulture : (hortus - a garden; + " ") gardening.

monoculture : (monos - single; + " ") cultivation of only one crop.

olericulture : (olus, oler - potherb; + " ") vegetable culture.

ostreaculture : (ostrako - shell; ostreon - oyster; bone; + " ") oyster culture.

pisciculture : (piscis - fish; + " ") fish-culture.

pomiculture : (pomum - a fruit, an apple; + " ") fruit-growing.

sericulture : (serica, sericum - silk; + " ") breeding of silkworms for producting of raw silk.

silviculture : (silva - forest; + " ") forestry.

urbiculture : (urbs - a city; + " ") characteristics unique to cities.

viniculture : (vinum - vine grape, the vine, wine; + " ") cultivation of vines and wine-making.

zooculture : (zoion - animal; + " ") domestication of animals.

**- cumb / cumbent** - *L.* cumbere - to lie upon;

accumbent : (ad - to; + " ") leaning or lying against anything.

decumbent : (de-down; + " ") lying down.

incumbent : (in - in; + " ") lying or resting upon;

procumbent : (pro - forward; + " ") leaning forward; prostrate

recumbent : (re-intense; + " ") reclining.

succumb : (sub - under; + " ) lie down in heaviness; die.

superincumbent : (super - above; in - resting on the top; + " ") overlying or overhanging.

**- cumber / cumbrance** - *O.Fr.* combrer - to hinder; cumbrus, cumulus - a heap;

encumber : (en - in; + " ") impede the movement of; burden.

disencumber : (dis-away; + " ") free from obstructions.

incumber : (in - intense; + " ") impede; load; encumber.

*Hence 'cumbrous, cumbersome'.*

**- cumulate / cumulative** - *L.* cumulare - to heap up; cumulus - a heap;

accumulate : (ad - to; + " ") heap up; pile up; amass.

**- cupate** - *L.* capere - to take;

nuncupate : (nomen - name; + " ") utter as a vow.

**- cuperate** *L.* cuperare - recover.

recuperate : (re-again; + " ") return to health; convalesce

**- cupiscence** - *L.* cupere - to desire;

concupiscence : (con - intense; + " ") violent sexual desire; lust.

*Hence 'covet, cupid'.*

**- cupy / cupation** - *L.* capare - to take;

inocupation : (in - not; oc/ob - to, on; + " ") lack of occupation.

occupy : (oc/ob - to, on; + " ") take possession of

preoccupy : (prae - before, oc/ob - to; + " ") fill beforehand; fill the mind of.

**- cur/currence/current** - *L.* currere - to run; currens, currentis - cursum,

concur : (con - together; + " ") agree; assent;

decurrent : (de-down; + " ") running or extending downward.

excurrent : (ex - from; + " ") flowing outwards.

incur : (in - into; + " ") become liable to; bring upon oneself.

intercurrent : (inter - between; + " ") running between; occuring during the course of another disease.

occur : (oc/ob - in the way of; + " ") happen; come to the mind.

percurrent : (per - through; + " ") running through the whole length.

recur : (re-again; + " ") happen again; return to one's thoughts.

succour : (sub - up; + " ") help; assist; run up to the aid of.

*Hence 'current, curse, curriculum'.*

**- curate/cure** - *L.* cura - care; *L.* curare - to care; *L.* curatum- to care of;

accurate : (ad - to; + " ") exact; done with care; without error

inaccurate : (in - not; + " ") incorrect; erraneous.

insecure : (in - not; se-without; + " ") unsafe; not sufficiently guarded.

manicure : (manus - hand; + " ") care of the nails and the hands.

pedicure : (pes, pedis - the foot; + " ") cosmetic care of the feet and toenails.

pococurante : (poco - little; + " ") uninterested.

procure : (pro - for; + " ") contrive to obtain; induce;

secure : (se - without; + " ") free from care or danger; safe;

sinecure : (sine - without; + " ") paid-office with light duties. Hence 'curious'.

**- curse** - *O.E.* cursian - to curse;

accurse : (ac/ad - to; + " ") curse; call down curses in.

**- cursive/cursory/cursion** - *L.* currere, cursum - to run;

discursive : (dis-away; + " ") digressive; passing from one topic to another.

excursion : (ex - out; + " ") setting out for some place of interest.

incursion : (in - into; + " ") raid into a territory with hostility.

precursor : (prae - before; + " ") fore-runner; predecessor;

**- curvate** - *L.* curvare - to bend; curvus - bent;

incurvate : (in - in; + " ") bend inward or outward, upward or down ward.

recurvate : (re - back; + " ") bent or curved backward.

**- cuse/cusant** - *L.* causa - a cause, accusation;

accuse : (ac/ad - to; + " ") charge with a crime or fault.

excuse : (ex - from; + " ") pardon; free from obligation or duty.

inexcusable : (in - not; ex - from; + " ") unpardonable; not admitting justification.

irrecusable : (in - not; re - back; + " ") not to be rejected;

recuse : (re - away; + " ") reject.

**- cuspid/ cuspidate** - *L.* cuspis - a point;

| | |
|---|---|
| bicuspid | : (bis-twice; + " " ) having two fangs; tooth with two fangs. |
| multicuspid | : (multus - many; + " " ) having more than two teeth. |
| tricuspid | : (treis - three; + " " ) having three cusps or tooth-like points. |

**- cuss/cussion/ cussive** - *L.* quatere - to shake, strike;

| | |
|---|---|
| concuss | : (con - together; + " " ) shock; injure the brain by a blow |
| discuss | : (dis - asunder; + " " ) examine by argument or reason; debate |
| incuse | : (in - on; + " " ) impress by striking, as a coin |
| percuss | : (per - thoroughly; +" " ) strike sharply. |
| repercussion | : (re - back; per - thoroughly; +" " ) beating back; consequence. |
| succusion | : (sub - up; + " " ) shaking; shock. |

**- custom** - *Fr.* costume, coustume -

| | |
|---|---|
| accustom | : (ac/ad - to; + " " ) make familiar by custom. |

**- cutaneous** - *L.* cutis - the skin;

| | |
|---|---|
| percutaneous | : (per - through; + " " ) applied through the skin. |
| subcutaneous | : (sub - under; + " " ) situated under the skin. |

*Hence 'cuticura' (skin care)*

**- chyma/chysis** - *Gk.* chyma - pouring; cheein - to pour;

| | |
|---|---|
| parenchyma | : (para - beside; en - in; + " " ) thin-walled tissue of plants. |
| synchysis | : (syn - together with; + " " ) fluidity of the vitreous humour of the eye; confusing of meaning. |

**- clysm/clysmal/ clysmic** - *Gk.* klyzein - to wash;

| | |
|---|---|
| cataclysm | : (kata - downward; + " " ) deluge, sudden catastrophe. |

**- cryme/crymal** - *Gk.* krymos - cold;

| | |
|---|---|
| isocryme | : (isos-equal; + " " ) contour line of equal temperature during the coldest time. |

**- crypha/ crypsis** - *Gk.* kryptein - to hide; krypsis - hiding;

| | |
|---|---|
| apocrypha | : (apo-from; + " " ) writings of doubtful origin or authenticity, especially uncanonical books. |
| procrypsis | : (pro-before; + " " ) protective colouration. |

*Hence 'cryptic'.*

**- crystic** - *Gk.* krystallos - ice; kryos - icy, cold; frost.

| | |
|---|---|
| palaeocrystic | : (palaios-old; + " " ) consisting of ancient ice. |

*Hence 'crystal'.*

**- cycle/cyclic** - *Gk.* kyklos - a circle, ring, wheel;

| | |
|---|---|
| acyclic | : (a - not; + " " ) not cyclic; |
| bicycle | : (bi - twice; + " " ) two-wheeled vehicle propelled by the rider. |
| concyclic | : (con - together; + " " ) lying on the circumference of the same circle. |
| dicyclic | : (di - twice; double; + " " ) having two whorls or rings. |
| encyclical | : (en - in; + " " ) letter sent to many persons or places. |
| epicycle | : (epi-upon; + " " ) of a circle which rolls around another one. |
| hemicycle | : (hemi-half; + " " ) halfcycle, a semi-circular building or area. |
| homocyclic | : (homos - same; + " " ) having a closed chain of like atoms. |
| monocyclic | : (monos - single; + " " ) having one wheel or ring. |

pericyclic : (peri - round; + " ) outermost layer or layers of the central cylinder.

polycyclic : (polys - many, much; + " ) having many circles, rings or circuits.

tetracyclic : (tetra-four; + " " ) of four whortls or rings.

tricycle : (treis - three; + " " ) three-wheeled cycle for children.

unicycle : (unus - one; + " " ) single wheeled cycle for acrobats.

## - cyte/cytium - *Gk.* kytos - case; cell, container, vessel;

erythrocyte : (erythros - red; + " " ) red blood cell, containing hemoglobin

macrocyte : (makros - long; great; + " " ) abnormally large red blood cell.

microcyte : (micro - little; + " " ) abnormally small red blood corpuscle

syncytium : (syn - together; + " " ) multinucleate cell.

## Root-words beginning with "D"

## - d - *L.* ditum, dare - to put;

add : (ad - to; + " " ) do,

## - dacty/dactylous/dactyly/dactilic - *Gk.* daktylos - finger, toe, digit.

anisodactylous : (an - not; isos-equal; +" " ) of birds with three toes turned forward and one backward.

artiodactyl : (artios - even in number; + " " ) even-toed.

brachydactylous: (brachys - short; + " " ) with fingers and toes abnomally short

heterodactylous : (heteros - other, one or other; + " " ) having the first and second toes turned backwards.

hexadactylic : (hex, sex-six; + " " ) six-fingered; six-toed.

hyperdactyl : (hyper-over; + " " ) having more than five fingers or toes.

macrodactylous : (makros - long, great; + " " ) long-fingered;

monodactylous : (monos - single; + " " ) one-toed or one fingered.

pentadactyl : (pente-five; + " " ) having five digits, fingers or toes.

perissodactyl: (perissos - odd; + " " ) having an odd number of toes.

polydactyl : (polys, poleia, poly - many; + " " ) having more fingers or toes.

pterodactyl : (pteron - a wing; + " " ) extinct flying reptile, having one long digit of the forelimb supporting a wing memberane.

syndactyl : (syn - together (fused); + " " ) having certain digits partially or wholly united.

tetradactyl : (tetra-four; + " " ) four-fingered; four-toed.

tridactyl : (treis - three; + " ") three-toed; three-fingered.

zygodactyl : (zygon - yoke; + " ") having two toes before and behind.

**- damant / damous** - Gk. damaein - to tame, overcome;

adamant : (a - not; + " ") unyielding; very hard.

hippodamous : (hippos - a horse; + " ") horse-taming.

**- daphic** - Gk. deaphos - ground;

epedaphic : (epi-above; + " ") pertaining to atmospheric conditions.

**- date** - L. dare - to give ; L. datum - given.

deodate : (deus-God; + " ") gift from God or to God.

mandate : (manus - hand; + " ") command or right given to act.

*Hence 'date'.*

**- drama** - Gk. drama - action; draein - to act, do;

melodrama : (melos - a song; + " ") musical, sensational or sentimental entertainment.

*Hence 'drastic'.*

**- deavour** - Fr. devoir - duty;

endeavour : (en - in; + " ") strenuous attempt; trial; serious effort

**- decimal / decimo** - L. decem - ten

duodecimal : (duo - two; + " ") of twelve or twelfths.

undecimal : (unus-one; + " ") based on the number eleven.

**- decorous** - L. decorus- becoming;

indecorous : (in - not; + " ") indecent; violating good manners.

**- dect** - dechesthai - to receive;

pandect : (pas, pan-all; + " ") treatise covering the whole subject.

**- deictic** - Gk. deiknynai - to show, demostrate

apodeictic : (apo-back; + " ") demonstrative without demonstration.

endeictic : (en - in; + " ") showing; demonstrating.

epideictic : (epi-upon; + " ") done for show.

**-delible** - L. delere - to destroy;

indelible : (in - not; + " ") not to be deleted or blotted out.

*Hence 'delete, delenda'.*

**- delic** - L. delicium - delight.

psychodelic : (psyche - the soul, mind; + " ") relaxing and pleasant state of mind.

**- delphian/delphic/ delphous** - Gk. delphys - womb;

didelphic : (di, dis - double, twice; + " ") of a double womb.

monodelphous: (monos - single; + " ") of a single womb.

**- dem** - Gk. deein - to bind;

anadem : (ana - up; + " ") wreath; garland; head-band.

diadem : (dio-round;+ " ") crown; coronet.

**- demic** - Gk. demos -a people, a district;

endemic : (en - in; + " ") peculiar to a people or region.

epidemic : (epi-among; + " ") affecting a whole community.

pandemic : (pas, pan - all; + " ") widely spread; affecting entire country or continent; universal.

**- demn / demnity** - L. demnare - to hurt; L. damnum - loss;

condemn : (con - intense; + " ") censure; sentence; pronounce guilty.

indemnity : (in - not; + " ) compensation; senrity from damage or loss.

precondemn : (prae - before; + " ) condemn beforehand.

*Hence 'damn, damnation'.*

**- demonium / demonism** - *Gk.* daimon - a spirit;

eudemonism, eudaemonism: (eu - well;+ " ) that makes happiness the test of rectitude.

cacodemon : (kakos - bad; + " ) evil spirit; nightmare.

pandemonium : (pas, pan - all; + " ) tumultuous uproot; (originally capital of Hell in Milton's)

**- den / en** - *L.* eo, ire, itum -to go;

sudden : (sub - under (stealthily); +" ) unexpected; without warning or preparation.

**- dense / densation** - *L.* densus - thick, dense;

condense : (con - intense; + " ) become dense; grow thick.

incondensable : (in - not; + " ) incapable of being condensed.

**- dent** - *L.* dens, dentis - tooth;

indent : (in - ; + " ) give margin, as in the first line of type; cut into points like a row of teeth;

trident : (treis - three; + " )

**- dentate/denticulate/ dental/ dentulous** - *L.* dens, dentis - tooth;

bidentate : (bi - twice; + " ) having two teeth;

edentate : (e - out of; + " ) toothless; without front teeth.

interdentate : (inter - between; + " ) between the teeth.

labiodental : (labium - a lip; + " ) of touching the lower lip to the upper teeth, as in the prononciation of *f* and *v*.

multidentate : (multus - much, many; + " ) many-toothed.

subdentate : (sub - under; + " ) imperfectly or partially toothed.

*Hence 'Edentata'.*

**- der** - *L.* dare - to give;

render : (re - back; +" ) give in return; perform.

**- derm/derma/dermatous/ dermal/dermic/ dermy** - *Gk.* derma, deros - a skin;

ectoderm : (ecto - outside, outer; + " ) outer, primary layer of cells in the embryo.

endodermal : (endon, endo - within; + " ) innermost of three germ layers of an embryo.

epidermic : (epi-upon; + " ) of the outside part of the skin.

exodermis : (exo - outside; + " ) of the outer cortex layer of a root.

hypodermic : (hypo - under; + " ) under the skin, subcutaneous.

intradermal : (intra - within; + " )

pachydermatons : (pachys - thick; + " ) thick-skinned; not sensitive to ridicule

peridermic : (peri - around; + " ) horny cuticular covering of a hydroid colony.

sclerodermatons : (skleros - hard; + " ) being covered by a hard, horny, or bony substance, as a snake.

taxidermy : (taxis - arrangement; + " ) art of stuffing the skins of animals.

xeroderma : (xeros-dry; +" ") very dry skin with a horny layer growing.

**- desmosis-** *Gk.* desmos - a bond; deein - to bind.

syndesmosis : (syn - with; + " ") connection of bones by ligaments etc. rather than those of joints.

**- destine/destinate/ destination -** *L.* destinare - to establish; make fast, appoint.

clandestine : (clam - secretly; + " ") hidden; secret.

predestinate : (prae - before; + " ") decreeing or foreordaining events

*Hence 'destination'.*

**- desy/destic -** *Gk.* daisis - division; daiein - to divide;

geodesy : (ge - the earth; + " ") survey and measurement of earth's surface.

**- detic/desis -** *Gk.* deein - to bind;

syndetic : (syn - together; + " ") connective; copulative.

**- deton -** *Gk.* deein - to bind;

asyndeton : (a - not; syn - together; + " ") dispensing with conjunctions in speech.

polysyndeton: (poly - many; syn - together; + " ") use of member of conjunction in close succession.

**- dex -** *L.* dicare - to show, proclaim;

index : (in - in; + " ") alphabetical or classified list.

*Hence 'indicate'.*

**- dextrous/ dexterity -** *L.* dexter - right;

ambidextrous : (ambi - on both sides; + " ") using both hands with equal facility.

indexterity : (in - not; + " ") want of skill of manipulation

**- dress -** *L. L.* directiare - to straighten; *L.* directum - straight,

address : (ad - to; + " ") direct; speak to; apply to by words or writing.

redress : (re - again, back; + " ") make amends for; set right; compensate.

**- diabatic -** *Gk.* batos - passable;

adiabatic : (a - not; dia - through; + " ") without gain or loss of heat.

**- diaconal -** *Gk.* diakonos - servant;

archidiaconal: (archos - chief; + " ") pertaining to an archdeacon.

*Hence 'deacon'.*

**- dian / dien -** *L.* medium - middle; *L.* dies - day; (meridianus - midday)

antemeridian : (ante - before; + " ") forenoon.

Post meridian : (post-after; + " ") in the afternoon.

pridian : (prius - before; + " ") of yesterday.

quotidian : (quot - how many; +" ") daily; every day.

*Hence 'diary'.*

**- diaphora / diaphorism -** *Gk.* diaphoros - different; diapherein - differ;

adiaphora : (a - not; + " ") things morally indifferent.

**- dic -** *Gk.* dike - justice;

syndic : (syn - with;+ " ") representative of a council or corporation; magistrate.

**- dical -** *L.* dicere - to say; declare, tell;

falsidical : (falsus - false; + " ") conveying a false meaning.

fatidical : (fatum - fate; + " ") prophetical; ability to foretell future events.

juridical : (juris-law; + " ") used in courts of law; of a judge.

veridical : (verus - true; + " ") truth-telling; veracious

**- dicate** - *L.* dicare, dicatum - to proclaim; declare

abdicate : (ab - from, off; + " ") relinquish; give up power or office.

dedicate : (de-down; + " ") devote; consecrate; set qpart;

indicate : (in - in; + " ") point out; suggest; show.

predicate : (prae-forth;+ " ") affirm; assert;

vindicate : (vin-justify; +" ") justify support; defend against objections.

syndicate : (syn - together; + " ") body of syndics or members chosen to transact some business.

*Hence 'index'.*

**- dict/diction/ dictory** - *L.* dicere - to declare; say, speak;

addict : (ad - to; + " ") apply habitually; habituate; given to

benediction : (bene-well;+ " ") blessing; invocation of happiness.

contradict : (contra - against; + " ") oppose; deny;say against.

edict : (e - out of; + " ") order issued by a king or government.

indict : (in - in; + " ") charge with a crime;

interdict : (inter - between; + " ") forbid; prohibit; restrain.

jurisdiction : (juris, jus - law; + " ") judicial authority or its extent; power; rule.

malediction : (male - ill, curse; + " ") evil-speaking.

predict : (prae - before; + " ") foretell; prophesy.

valediction : (vale-well; + " ") farewell; leave-taking.

verdict : (vere-truly; +" ") decision; judgment; opinion.

*Hence 'dictate, dictator, dictionary, dictum'.*

**- dictic** - *Gk.* deiknynai - to show.

apodictic : (apo-from; + " ") demonstratable; beyond condradiction.

**- dicy** - *Gk.* dike - justice;

theodicy : (theos - a god; + " ") vindication or justification of the ways of God in creation.

**- didactic / didact** - *Gk.* didaktos - taught; *Gk.* didaskein - to teach; dedaskalos - teacher;

autodidactic : (autos-self;+ " ") self-taught.

*Hence 'didascalic'.*

**- dieu** - *Fr.* Dieu - God;

adieu : (a - to; + " ") good-bye; farewell.

**- diet** - *L.L.* diaeta, *Gk.* diaita - mode of living;

misdiet : (mis - ; + " ") improper feeding.

**- digious/digy** - *L.* ad - to; aio - I say; adagium - adage; digium - prophetic sign.

prodigious : (pro - earlier; + " ") astonishing;

**- digitation/digitate/ digital** - *L* digitus - a finger, toe;

interdigital : (inter - between; + " " ) between digits.

multidigitate : (multus - many; + " " ) many-figured.

prestidigitation : (praesto - ready; + " " ) sleight of hand.

sedigitated : (se, sex-six; + " " ) six-fingered.

**- digm** - *Gk.* deigma, deiknynai - to show;

paradigm : (para - side by side; + " " ) example; model.

**- dign/dignant/ dignation/ dignity** - *L.* dignus - worthy; dignare - to deem worthy;

condign : (con - intense; + " " ) well-merited; deserved; suitable.

indignity : (in - not; + " " ) insult; dishonour; ill-treatment. *Hence 'deign'.*

**- dilection** - *L.* d/dis - apart; legere - to choose

predilection : (prae - before; + " " ) preference; choice.

**- diluvian** - *L.* dilivium - flood;

antediluvian : (ante - before; + " " ) before the Great Flood; ancient.

postdiluvian : (post - after; + " " ) after the Great Flood;

**- dipsia** - *Gk.* dipsa - thirst;

polydipsia : (polys, poleia, poly - much; + " " ) excessive thirst.

**- disant** - *Fr.* dire, dicere - say.

soi - disant : (soi - self; + " " ) self-styled; pretended.

**- discipline/ disciple** - *Fr.L.* discere- to earn; docere - to teach;

indiscipline : (in - not; + " " ) want of control.

condisciple : (con - with together; + " " ) fellow-student.

**- dit/dition** - *L.* dicere - to say; dare - to give, give up, put.

addition : (ad - to; + " " ) uniting or joining to form one sum.

condition : (con - together; + " " ) state; position; disposition.

edit : (e - from; + " " ) prepare for publication; compile.

perdition : (per - entirely; + " " ) utter loss or ruin.

precondition : (prae - before; con - with; + " " ) prepare beforehand.

reddition : (red/re - back; + " " ) returning anything.

tradition : (trans - over; + " " ) custom transmitted by word of mouth and preserved.

**- diurnal** - *L.* dies - a day;

semidiurnal : (semi-half; + " " ) accomplished in half a day; occuring twice in a day. *Hence 'journal'.*

**- divide/dividual/ divisible** - *L.* dividere - (dis - asunder; vid - seperate) to divide;

individual : (in - not; + " " ) single; peculiar to a particular person

**- doche** - *L.* dechesthai - receive;

synecdoche : (syn - with; ek - out of; + " " ) part put for the whole or vice versa.

**- docile / doctrinate** - *L.* docere - to teach;

indocile : (in - not; + " " ) not teachable; difficult to control.

indoctrinate : (in-intense;+ " ") instruct in any doctrine.
*Hence 'doctor, doctrine, document'.*

**- dole/dolent/ dolence** - *L.* dolere - to grieve, suffer or feel pain;
condole : (con-with; + " ") grieve with; offer sympathy.
indolent : (in - not; + " ") habitually idle.
*Hence 'dolour, dolorous'.*

**- dolous** - *L.* dolus - a wile;
subdolous : (sub - some what; + " ") crafty.

**- dominate/dominant/ domineer** - *L.* dominari, dominaratus - to be master; *L.* dominus - master; *L.* domare - to tame;
predominate : (prae-before; + " ") surpass; rule; greater in number, strength etc.
*Hence 'dominion'.*

**- domitable** - *L.* domitare - to tame.
indomitable : (in - not; + " ") not to be subolved; unconquerable.

**- domon** - domos - a course; *Gk.* demein - to build;
isodomon : (isos - equal; + " ") masonry of uniform block in courses of equal height.

**- don / done** - *L.* donare, dare - to give; *L.* donum - a gift;
condone : (con - intense; + " ") over look; forgive; pardon.
pardon : (par - through, away; + " ") forgive; excuse.
*Hence 'donation'.*

**- dora** - *Gk.* doron - a gift;
pandora : (pas, pan-all; + " ") mythological mortal woman on whom the gods and goddesses bestowed gifts.

**- dorse** - *L.* dorsum - the back;
addorsed : (ad - to; + " ") turned back to back.
endorse : (en, in-on; + " ") write one's name on the back of a document.
indorse : (in - in ; + " ") endorse.

**- dosis** - *Gk.* didonai - to give;
apodosis : (apo-back; + " ") consequent clause in a conditional sentence.

**- dotal** - *Gk.* didonai - dare - give; doton - given; (ekdotos - published).
antidotal : (anti - against; + " ") counteracting poison; preventing evil.
sacerdotal : (sacer - sacred; + " ") pertaining to priesthood.
*Hence 'dowry, endow'.*

**- dote / dotal** - *L.* dos, dotis - dowry; *L.* dotare - to endow;
extradotal : (extra - outside; + " ") not forming part of the dowry.

**- dow** - *L.* dotare, dos, dotis - a dowry;
endow : (en - in; + " ") give a dowry; present.

**- dox/doxy/ doxical** - *Gk.* doxa - opinion;
cacodoxy : (kakos – bad; + " ") wrong opinion; bad doctrine.
heterodox : (heteros - other, one or other; + " ") opinion other than the one generally received.
orthodox : (orthos - right; + " ") having the correct faith or doctrine.
paradox : (para - besides, contrary; + " ") seemingly absurd but founded on truth.

**- drome/dromous/drony/dromics** - *Gk.* dromos - a course, a run, running;

aerodrome : (aer - air; + " ") aircraft station

anadromous : (ana - up; + " ") passing upstream from the sea into fresh water.

catadromous : (cata - down; + " ") going down a river to fresh water.

hippodrone : (hippos - straight; + " ") area for equestarian and other displays.

palindrome : (palin - back; + " ") word or sentence that is the same where read backwards.

prodrome : (pro - before; + " ") introductory treatise; sign of approaching disease.

syndrome : (syn - with, together; + " ") group of symptoms;

**- dubitable / dubious** - *L.* dubius -

indubitable : (in - not; + " ") not to be doubted; evident. *Hence 'doubt'.*

**- ducate/ducation/ducable** - *L.* ducere - to lead;

educate : (e - from; + " ") teach; train up; discipline, instruct.

ineducable : (in - not; + " ") incapable of receiving education.

**- duce/duct/duction/ductile** - *L.* ducere, ductum - to lead, draw, bring; convey;

abduct : (ab - from; + " ") lead away wrongly; take away secretly and by force.

adduce : (ad - to; + " ") bring forward; cite; bring to notice.

aqueduct : (aqua - water; + " ") channel for conveying water.

circumduct : (circum, circure - round; + " ") lead around or about.

conduce/conduct : (con - together; + " ") lead; guide.

deduce : (de-from; + " ") infer; derive; draw; bring.

deduct : (de-from; + " ") subtract.

educe : (e - from; + " ") draw out; elicit; enlighten.

educate : (e - from; + " ") teach; enlighten.

induce : (in - into; + " ") lead by persuasion; prevail on.

introduce : (into - in; + " ") lead in; make known; present.

irreducible : (in - not; + " ") that cannot be reduced

oviduct : (ovum - egg; + " ") passage that conducts the egg

produce : (pro - forward; + " ") bring about; give birth to; yield.

reduce : (re-back; + " ") diminish; weaken; lower; degrade.

reproduce : (re - again; pro-forward; + " ") produce again; produce offspring.

seduce : (se- apart; + " ") lead astray; induce woman to surrender chastity.

subduce : (sub - withdraw; + " ") take away.

superinduce : (super - above; over; + " ") bring in as an addition to.

traduce : (trans - across; + " ") vilify; defame; misrepresent wilfully.

transduce : (trans - across; + " ") convert the energy of one transmission into the energy of another.

ventiduct : (ventus - wind; + " ") passage for air to escape.

viaduct : (via-a way;+ " ") high bridge over valley or stream. *Hence 'ductile'.*

**- due** - *L.* ducere - to lead;

endue : (en, in-into; + " ") invest with; clothe.

indue : (in - in; + " ") endue, put on; invest; supply with.

subdue : (sub - under; + " ") overcome; tone down.

**- dulcorate** - *L.* dulcis - sweet; sulcorate- to sweeten;

edulcorate : (e-intense; +" ") free from impurities by washing. *Hence 'dulcet'*

**- dule** - *L.* doulos - a slave;

hierodule : (hieros - sacred (temple); + " ") temple prostitutes.

**- dulge** - *L.* dulcis - sweet;

indulge : (in - in; + " ") yield to the wishes of; gratify; *Hence 'dulcamara, dulcet'.*

**- duple / duplicate** - *L.* duplex, duplus - double;

conduplicate : (con - together; + " ") doubled; folded together length-wise.

subduple : (sub - under; + " ")

**- durable/dure/duric/ durance/durate/ duration** - *L.* durus - hard; *L.* durare - to last;

endure : (en, in - in; +" ") bear; tolerate; last.

indurate : (in - in; + " ") grow hard; make hard; deprive of sensibility.

obdurate : (ob - intense; against; + " ") hardened in heart; stubborn.

perdurable : (per - through; + " ") lasting long.

theromoduric: (therme - heat; thermos - warm, hot; + " ") resistant to heat. *Hence 'durable'.*

**- duum/duan**- *L.* dies - day;

triduum : (treis - three; + " ") space of three days.

**- dynamic/dyne/ dynamia** - *Gk.* dynamis - strength; power; dynasthai -to be able;

adynamia : (a - not; + " ") weakness; deficiency of vital powers; helplessness.

heterodyne : (heteors; + " ") in radio communication, imposing on a continuous wave another of slightly different length.

homodyne : (homos - same; + " ") reception of waves strenghtened by the imposition of a locally generated wave of the same length.

isodynamic : (isos - equal; + " ") of equal strength of magnetic intensity.

thermodynamic : (thermos - warm, hot; therme - heat; + " ") heat as a mechanical agent.

**- dysis** - *Gk.* dyein - to put on.

ecdysis : (ek-out of; + " ") casting off an integument; sloughing.

**- dyte/dytum** - *Gk.* dyein - to enter; get into; put on;

adytum : (a - not; + " ") innermost sanctuary or shrine.

apodyterium : (apo-from; + " ") undressing room at an ancient bath.

troglodyte : (trogle - a cave, hole; + " ") cave-dweller.

## Root-words beginning with "E"

**- ease** - *Fr.* aise - ease;

disease : (des, dis - not; + " " ) absence of ease; unhealthy condition of body and mind.

**- ebriate/ebriant/ ebriety** - *L.* ebriare - to make drunk; *L.* ebrius - drunk;

inebriety : (in-intense; + " " ) drunkenness.

sobriety : (se - apart; not; + " " ) temperance in the use of liquors; seriousness.

**- ecdoche** - *Gk.* ekdechesthai - to receive;

synecdoche : (syn - together; + " " ) the whole is put for the part or vice versa.

**- ecdote** - *Gk.* ekdotos - publish; ek - out; didonai - to give.

anecdote : (an - not; ek - out; + " " ) brief account of any happening.

**- echia/echy**- *Gk.* echein - to have, hold;

entelechy : (en - in; telos - perfection, end; + " " ) actuality as opposed to potentiality.

synechia : (syn - together; + " " ) morbid adhesion of iris and cornea.

**- echise / echism** - *L. Gk.* echo -a sound; *Gk.* acheein - to din into the ears;

catechise : (kata - back; + " " ) instruct by question and answer.

**- ecious/ecism** - *Gk.* oikos - a house; oikeein - to dwell;

heteroecious : (hetros - other, one or other; + " " ) passing through different stages of growth on different hosts.

monecious : (monos - single; + " " ) having male and female flowers on the same plant.

synoecious : (syn - together; + " " ) having antheridia and archegonia in the same group.

trioecious : (treis - three; + " " ) having male female, and hermaphrodile flowers on different plants.

**- ecphonesis** - *Gk.* ekphonesis - pronunciation; ek - out; phone - voice, (utterance;)

synecphonesis: (syn - together; + " " ) synizesis; union into one syllable of two vowels with forming a diphthong.

**- edible** - *L.* edere - to eat; edax - gluttonous.

inedible : (in - not; + " " ) unfit for food; not eatable.

*Hence 'edacious, edacity'.*

**- edient** - *L* audire - to hear.

obedient : (ob - towards; + " " ) doing what is told.

**- edra/edrion** - *Gk.* hedra - seat;

exedra : (ex - out; + " " ) portico; hall; raised platform in the open air.

synedrion : (syn - together; + " " ) sanhedrin; judicial assembly.

**- edy** - *Gk.* oide - song;

comedy : (komos - revel; kome-village; + " " ) story with a happy ending.

tragedy : (tragos - a he-goat; + " " ) drama with a sad ending depicting the fall of a great man.

*Hence 'ode'.*

**- eem / eemable** - *L.* emere - to buy, take;

exeem : (ex - from; + " " ) release.

redeem : (red, re - back; + " " ) buy back; ransom; atone for.

irredeemable : (in - not; re - back; + " " ) incapable of restitution, reparation.

**- egal** - *L.* aequalis - equal;

peregal : (per - thoroughly; + " " ) fully equal.
*Hence 'egalitarian'*

**- eager** - aiegre, *L.* acer - sharp, sour;

vinegar : (vinum-wine; + " " ) dilute acetic acid obtained by souring of fermented fruit juices.

**- egate** - *L.* agere - to make; drive, do.

variegate : (varius - various; + " " ) render varied in appearance.

**- egent** - *L.* egeo - to be in want;

indigent : (ind, in-in; + " " ) needy; impoverished; poor.

**- egesis/egetic** - *Gk.* hegeesthai - to lead, guide, hegetes - leader;

cynegetic : (kyon, kynos - dog; + " " ) relating to hunting.

diegesis : (dia - through; + " " ) in an oration, the narration of the facts.

epexegesis : (epi - on, in addition; exegeesithai - to explain; + " " ) addition of words to make the sense more clear.

exegesis : (ex - out; + " " ) interpretation, esp., Biblical.

periegesis : (peri - through; + " " ) description in manner of a journey; progress.

**- egoism** - *L. Fr.* ego - the 'I' or self

panegoism : (pan - all; ego - I; + " " ) solipsism; absolute egoism.
*Hence 'egotism'*

**- egory / egorical** - *Gk.* agoreuein - to speak; agora - assembly;

allegory : (allos-other; + " " ) speech or discourse which conveys a deeper meaning.

category : (kata - down; against; + " " ) class; group.

**- egrine / egrinate** - *L.* ager - field;

peregrine : (per - through; + " " ) making a pilgrimage.
*Hence 'agrarian'.*

**- egy / egic** - *Gk.* agein - to lead;

strategy : (stratos - an army; + " " ) forming and carrying out military operations;

**- egyric** - *Gk.* agyris, agora - an assembly;

panegyric : (pas, pan-all; + " " ) oration, discourse or writing in praise of a person; eulogy.

**- eidesis** - *Gk.* eidenai - to know;

syneidesis : (syn - with, together; + " " ) conscience as passing judgment on past acts.

**- electric** - *Gk.* elekron - amber;

dielectric : (dia - through; + " " ) non-conducting; transmitting electric effects without conducting.

**- elyte** - *Gk.* elyth, erchesthai - to go;

proselyte : (pros-to; + " " ) one who has changed from one religious belief to another.

**- em** - *Gk.* oime - a song; oimos - a way;

proem : (pro -
before; + " ")
preface; introduction

**- ema** - *Gk.* hienai - to send;
enema : (en - in; + " ")
liquid solution injected into the rectum to wash out the bowels

**- emeron** - *Gk.* hemera - day;
hexaemeron : (hex, sex -
six; + " ")
period of six days, especially that of the creation.

**- emesis / emetic** - *Gk.* emesis -vomiting;
haematemesis: (haima, helmatos -
blood; + " ")
vomiting of blood from the stomach.
hyperemesis : (hyper-over; + " ")
excessive vomiting
*Hence 'emit'.*

**- emia/aemia** - *Gk.* haima - blood;
anaemia : (an - not; + " ")
bloodlessness.
cholaemia : (chole -
bile; + " ")
accumulation of bile in the blood.
leukemia, leucamia : (leukos -
white; + " ")
great excess of white corpuscles
pyemia : (pyon -
pus; + " ")
blood-poisoning caused by pus-producing bacteria.
sapraemia : (sapros -
rotten; + " ")
blood-poisoning due to toxons from micro organisms
septicaemia : (septikos, sepein -
to putrefy; + " ")
invasion of blood by living pathorgnic bacteria.
spanaemia : (spanos -
lacking; + " ")
blood-poisoning deficiency of red corpuscles in the blood.

**- emium** - *L.* emere - to buy;
premium : (prae -
before; + " ")
recompense; money paid for insurance.

**- emperical** - empericus, empeirikos - en-in; peira-trial.
*Gk.* emperia - experience
metempirical : (meta -
beside; + " ")
beyond the scope of experience.

**- empt/emptible/ emptive** - *L.* emere - to take; buy;
*L.* emptio, emptionis - a buying;
adempt : (ad - to; + " ")
revoke a grant or legacy.
coemption : (co - with,
together; + " ")
buying up of the whole commodity.
exempt : (ex-from; + " ")
free from; privilege
peremptory : (per -
entirely; + " ")
absolute; decisive;
preempt : (prae -
before; + " ")
of right of purchasing before others.
redemption : (red, re -
back; + " ")
buying back; deliverance from sin; atonement.
sumptuary : (simplus -
cost; + " ")
of regulating, expenditure.
*Hence 'emption'.*

**- emy** - *L.* amicus - a friend;
enemy : (en, in-not; + " ")
foe, adversary; antagonist.

**- en** - eo, *L.* ire, itum -to go;
sudden : (sub -
under; + " ")
occurring unexpectedly; quick.

**- enary** -
duodenary : (duodeni -
twelve each;+ " ")
relating to twelves.

**- ence** - initiate - to begin; in - into; ire - to go
commence : (com -
intense; + " ")
begin; originate;

**- encephalon** - *Gk.* enkephalon - brain; (en-in; kephale-head)

mesencephalon : (mesos - middle; + " " ) middle portion of the brain.

parencephalon : (para - beside; + " " ) cerebral hemisphere

prosencephalon : (pros - to/pro - before; + " " ) fore-brain.

telencephalon: (tele - end; +" " ) anterior section of the forebrain.

**- enetic / enesis** - *Gk.* aineein - to commend;

paraenetic : (para - beside; + " " ) exhortative.

**- ennial/ennium/ennary/ ennia** - *L.* annus - a year;

bicentennial : (bi - twice; centum - a hundred; +" " ) of two hundredth anniversary.

biennial : (bi - twice; + " " ) occurring once in two years.

bimillennial : (bi - twice; mille - a thousand; + " " ) of two thousand years.

centennial : (centum - a hundred; +" " ) happening every hundred years.

decennial : (decem-ten; + " " ) happening every ten years.

duodecennial : (duodecim - twelve; + " " ) occurring every twelve years.

millennial : (mille - a thousand; + " " ) of a thousand years; of millenium.

novennial : (novem - nine; + " " ) happening every ninth year.

octennial : (okto - eight; + " " ) lasting for eight years; happening every eight years.

octocentenary : (okto-eight; + " " ) eight hundredth anniversary.

perennial : (per - through; annus - a year; + " " ) lasting through the year.

premillenial : (prae - before; mille - thousand; + " " ) of the period preceding the millenium

quadrennial : (quadri, quattour - four; + " " ) occurring once in four years.

quater centenary : (quater - four times; + " " ) 400th anniversary.

quaternary : (quater - four; + " " ) consisting of four

quincentenary : (quinque - five; centum - a hundred; +" " ) 500th anniversary.

quingentenary : (quingenti - five hundred, + " " ) 500th anniversary.

quinquennial : (quinque - five; + " " ) occurring once in five years.

semicentennial : (semi - half; centum - a hundred; +" " ) occurring at the end of fifty years.

septennial : (sept - seven; + " " ) lasting seven years.

sesquicentennial : (sesqui - one and a half times; centum - hundred; + " " ) pertaining to 150 years.

sexcentenary : (sex - six; +" " ) of the 600th anniversary.

sexennial : (sex - six; + " " ) lasting once every six years.

tercentennial : (ter - three times, centum - a hundred; +" " ) of the 300th anniversary.

tricennial : (tri - trhee; centrum - a hundred; +" " ) occurring once in every thirty years.

tricentenary : (tri - three; centum - a hundred; +" " ) three hundredth anniversary.

triennial : (treis - three; + " " ) lasting for three years.

undecennial : (undecim - eleven; + " " ) lasting for a period of eleven years.

vicennial : (vicies - twenty times; + " " ) lasting twenty years.

**- ent** - *L.* esse - to be

potent : (potis - able; + " ) to be powerful

impotent : (im,in - not; potic - able; + " ) powerless.

**- entery/enteral/ enteric** - *Gk.* enteron - gut; intestines;

archenteron : (archos - chief; + " ) in the embryo.

dysentery : (dys - amiss - ill; + " ) disease of the intestives.

exenterate : (ex - from; + " ) cut out the contents of a body cavity.

lientery : (leios - smooth; + " ) diarrhea in which food is discharged undigested.

mesentery : (mesos - middle; + " ) part of the intestines.

parenteral : (para - beside; + " ) not through or in the intestine.

**- entity** - *L.* entitas, esse - to be.

nonentity : (non-not; + " ) non-existings person of no importance.

**- eor** - *Gk.* aeiro - to raise.

meteor : (meta - beyond; + " ) shooting star.

**- ept** - *L.* aptus - apt; *L.* aptare - to fit;

adept : (ad - to; + " ) well-skilled; expert.

inept : (in - not; + " ) unsuitable; foolish.

**- epy/epic/ epical** - *Gk.* epikos, epos - a word;

orthoepy : (orthos - right, correct; + " ) study of the correct pronunciation of words.

**- equate** - *L.* aequus - equal;

adequate : (ad - to; + " ) equal to; sufficient.

inadequate : (in - not; ad - to; + " ) not equal to the purpose.

**- er** - *O.E.* aefre - ever;

never : (ne - not; + " ) not ever; at no time.

**- erast/erasty/ erastic** - *Gk.* erastes - lover;

paederast : (pais, paidos - boy; + " ) man who has unnatural sex with a boy.

**- erce/ercion** - *L.* arcere -to shut in, enclose, restrain;

coerce : (co - with; together; + " ) restrain by force; compel.

incoercible : (in - not; co - with; + " ) difficult to restrain.

**- ercise** - *L.* arcere - to shut up, restrain; keep.

exercise : (ex - out; + " ) bodily or mental exertion for the purpose of training.

ercitation : (*L.* ercitare - to exercise)

exercitation : (ex - out; + " ) displaly of skill.

**- eresis** - *Gk.* haireein, airein - to take; *Gk.* hairesis - taking;

diaeresis : (dia-apart; + " ) separation of one syllable into two.

syneresis : (syn - together; + " ) contraction of two syllables or vowels into one.

**- ergy/ergic/ergistric/ ergon** - *Gk.* ergon - work;

allergy : (allos-other; + " ) state of the body sensitive to certain substances.

asynergia : (a - not; syn - together; + " ) lack of coordination in action.

chirurgeon, : (cheir - hand; + " ) surgeon (old form) energy : (en - in; + " ") inherent power to operate or act.

exergue : (ex-out of; + " ") part on the reverse of a coin.

exoergic : (ex - out, + " ") of a reaction followed by release of energy.

monergism : (monos - alone; + " ") regeneration by the Holy Spirit only.

parergon : (para - beside; by; +" ") a by-work;

synergy : (syn - together; + " ") combined action of bodily organs or drugs.

telergic : (tele - far; + " ") working at a distance, as in telepathy.

*Hence 'organ'.*

**- erogation** - *L.* erogare, erogatum -to pay out;

supererogation : (super - above; + " ") performance of more than duty requires.

**- erotic / erotism** - *Gk.* erotaein - to love; *Gk.* eros, erotos-love,

autoerotism : (autos-self;+" ") sexual gratification by oneself.

homoerotic : (homos - same; + " ") of erotic attraction to the same sex.

**- errant/errance/erration/ errate** - *L.* errare - to stray, wander;

aberrant : (ab - from; + " ") deviating from an established rule.

inerrant : (in - not; + " ") not erring.

*Hence 'error, errata'.*

**- ert(i) / ertia** - *L.* ars, artis - art;

inert : (in - not; + " ") inactive; inanimate;

**- ert (ii)** - *L.* erto, *L.* erectus - erect;

alert : (al - ; + " ) vigilant; watchful.

**- ese / esity** - *L.* edere, *L.* esum - to eat;

obese : (ob - completely; + " ") excessively corpulent; fat.

*Hence 'esculent'.*

**- esimal (Ordinals)**- *L. Fr.*

centesimal : (centum - a hundred; +" ") the hundredth.

infinitesimal : (in - not; finitus - a infinitely small; + " ") having limits.

millesimal : (mille - a thousand; + " ") the thousandth.

nonagesimal : (nonaginta - ninety; + " ") the ninetieth.

quadragesimal: (quadraginta - forty; + " ") the fortieth (of Lent).

quinquagesimal : (quinque - five; + " ") fifty days before Easter.

sexagesimal : (sexagesimus - sixtieth; + " ") the sixtieth; of sixty.

vigesimal : (vigesimus - twentieth; viginti-twenty; + " ") the twentieth.

**- esis / etic** - *Gk.* ienai, ienai -send

paresis : (par - ; + " ") partial paralysis.

synesis : (syn-with; + " ") construction according to the sense.

**- essence / essential** - *Fr. L.* esse - to be;

inessential : (in - not; + " ") not necessary; immaterial.

quintessence: (quintus, quintia, quintum - fifth; + " ") the most essential part.

**- est** - *Fr. L.* esse - to be;

disinterest : (dis - not; + " ") not interested; free from self-interest.

interest : (inter - between, among; + " ") concern; regard.

**- esthesia/esthetism/ esthesis** - *Gk.* aisthesis - perception, sensation; aisthanesthai - to perceive;

anesthesia : (an - not; + " ") absence of sensibility to touch.

coenaesthesis : (koinos - common; + " ") general bodily consciousness.

hyperesthesiaa : (hyper - over, above; + " ") extreme sensitivity.

kinesthesia : (kineein - to move; + " ") muscle sense.

panaesthetism: (pan - all; + " ") totality of perception; general awareness.

paraesthesia : (para - beyond; + " ") spontaneous abnormal sensation as tingling, itching, burning etc.

synesthesia : (syn - together; + " ") sensation produced in one part for stimulation in another.

telesthesia : (tele - far; + " ") ability to respond to stimulus beyond the senses.

**- et / ette (group)**

octet : (octo - eight; + " ") composition of eight voices or instruments company of eight singers or players; set of eight.

quartet, quartette : (quartus - fourth; + " ") piece of music for four voices or instruments; any set of four.

septet, septette : (septum - seven; + " ") composition of seven voices or instruments company of seven singers or players; set of seven.

sestet : (sextus - sixth; + " ") sex-six six-line stanza.

**- etaneous** - *L.* aetas, *L.* aetatis - age; together;

coetaneous : (co - with; + " ") of the same age with another; coeval

**- eteric** - *Gk.* etos - a year;

penteteric : (pente - five; + " ") occuring every four years (on the fifth year)

trieteric : (treis - three; + " ") occuring every two years, on the third year. (both years counteat)

**- etheral** - *Gk.* aither -upper sky, air, the heavens; aithein - to light up;

hypaethral : (hypo - beneath; + " ") not covered by a roof;

**- ethes** - *Gk.* ethos - habit;

cacoethes : (kakos - bad; + " ") bad habit; strong compulsion; mania. *Hence 'ethics'.*

**- euche/cha** - *Gk.* euche - prayer;

proseuche : (pros - to; + " ") place of prayer; oratory.

*Hence 'euchologion, euchology'.*

**- eurysm / eurism** - *Gk.* eurys - wide;

aneurysm : (ana - up; + " ") local widening in the course of an artery.

**- eval / evity** - *L.* aevum - age;

coeval : (co - with, together; + " ") of the same age; contemporary.

longevity : (longus - long; + " ") long life; uncommonly prolonged duration of life.

medieval : (medius - middle; + " ") of the Middle ages.

primeval, primaeval : (primus-first; + " ") of the earliest age or time.

**- evitable** - *L.* vitare - to avoid;

inevitable : (in - not; e - from; + " ") unavoidable; certain to happen.

**- ewer** - *L.* aqua - water

sewer : (s/ex - out; + " ) underground drain.

**- ey/edience/ edient** - *L.* audire - to hear;

disobedient : (dis - not; ob - towards; + " ) refusing to obey;

inobedient : (in - not; ob - towards; + " ) disobedient.

obey : (ob - towards; + " ) submit to authority.

## Root-words beginning with "F"

**- fable/fability** - *L.* fari - to speak;

affable : (ad - to; + " ) easy to be spoken to; accessible.

effable : (ex - out; + " ) utterable; expressible.

ineffable : (in - not; ex - out; + " ) inexpressible; that cannot be described.

*Hence 'fable'.*

**- fabulate** - *L.* fabulari - to talk;

confabulate : (con - together; + " ) talk familiarly; chat.

**- face (i)/facial/ facorial** - *L.* facies - face;

bifacial : (bis-twice; + " ) two-faced; having two unlike sides.

deface : (de, dis - away; + " ) disfigure; mar the surface of a thing.

efface : (ex - out; + " ) remove from the face or surface of; blot out.

ineffaceable : (in - not; + " ) incapable of being erased.

surface : (sur, super - above; + " ) outside, external appearance.

trifacial : (tri, treis - three; + " ) threefold and of the face, of the trigeminal nerve.

**- face (ii)** - *L.* fari, fatus - to speak;

preface : (prae - before; + " ) introduction to a book; to introduce by preliminary remarks.

**- facie** - *L.* facies - appearance;

primafacie : (prima, primus - first; + " ) at first view or appearance.

**- facient** - *L.* facientis - making;

febrifacient : (febris - fever; + " ) producing fever.

**- faction/factor/ factation** - *L.* factum - a making; *L.* facere - to make;

arefaction : (arere - to dry; + " ) drying; dryness.

assuefaction : (assuetus - accumstomed; + " ad - to; su[illegible]cere - become ) accustomed habituation.

benefaction : (bene-well;+ " ) doing of a benefit.

calefaction : (calere - to grow hot, to be hot; + " ) heating.

labefactation, labefaction : (labare - to totter; + " ) downfall; decay

malefactor : (male - ill; + " ) evildoer; criminal; offender.

olfactory : (olere - to smell; + " ) of sense of smelling.

tabefaction : (tabes, tabis - wasting, decay; + " ") wasting away; gradual loss of flesh. *Hence 'factory'.*

**- facture** - *L.* factum - a making; *L.* facere - to make;

artifact : (arte - by art; + " ") man-made object.

manufacture : (manu - by hand; + " ") making of things manually or any machinery.

**- fair** - *L.* facere - to do;

affair : (a, ad - to; + " ") faire, concern, business; thing.

**- falcate** - *L.* falx, - a sickle;

defalcate : (de - from; + " ") misappropriate; embezzle.

**- fallible / fallibility** - *L.* fallere - to deceive;

infallible : (in - not; + " ") not liable to fail; certain; unerring.

**- fame/famation/ famy** - *L.* fama - fame;

defame : (dis-away; + " ") destroy the good name of; slander.

infamy : (in - not; + " ") public disgrace; ill-fame; total loss of reputation.

**- familiate / familiation** - *L.* familia - a family; a household;

forisfamiliation : (foris - out of doors; + " ") emanicipation from paternal authority

paterfamilias : (pater - a father; + " ") head or father of a family.

**- fane** - *L.* fanum - shrine, sanctuary, temple;

profane : (pro-before; + " ") not sacred; desecrate. *Hence 'fanatic'.*

**- fant/fancy/ fandus** - *L.* fans, fari - to speak; fandus - to be spoken (phanai)

infant : (in - not; + " ") young babe; very young child.

nefandous : (ne - not; + " ") abominable; unutterable.

**- farious** - *L.* fari - to say, speak; fatus - spoke;

bifarious : (bi - twice; + " ") double; in two rows.

multifarious : (multus - much, many; + " ") having great diversity or variety.

nefarious : (ne - not; + " ") atrocious; extremely wicked; (fas-divine law)

omnifarious : (omnis-all; + " ") of all varieties, forms or kinds.

quadrifarious: (quadri, quattuor - four; + " ") fourfold; in four rows.

quinquefarious : (quinque - five; + " ") fivefold; in five rows.

trifarious : (treis - three; + " ") threefold; in three rows.

**- fatigable** - *L.* fatigare - to tire; weary;

indefatigable : (in - not; de - from; + " ") untiring; not resting; not yielding to fatigue.

**- fault** - *O.Fr.* faute - error;

default : (de-down; + " ") fail to act or pay.

**- fatuate** - *L.* fatuus - silly, foolish;

infatuate : (in - in; + " ") make foolish; admire or love, indiscriminately.

**- faust** - *L.* faustus - propitious, auspicious, fortunate, favourable, lucky;

infaust : (in - not; + " ") unlucky; ill-omened.

**- flagrate / flagration** - *L.* flagare - to blaze, burn, be on fire;

conflagration : (con - intense, with; + " ") destructive fire.

deflagrate : (de-down; + " ") burn rapidly with flames. *Hence 'flagrant'.*

**- flame/flammable/ flammatory** - *L.* flamma - a flame, fire, blaze;

inflame : (in - into; + " ") kindle; rouse feelings.

**- flate/faltion** - *Fr.* flatus - blowing; breathing; *L.* flare - to blow, breathe;

afflation : (ad - to; + " ") inspiring; blowing or breathing in.

conflation : (con - together; + " ") result of merging various elements; composite reading.

deflate : (de - down; from; + " ") release air or gas from.

disinflation : (dis - not; in - into; + " ") planned reversal of inflationary pressures.

exsufflate : (ex - out; sub - under; + " ") blow away; exorcise by blowing away.

inflate : (in - into; + " ") distend with air or gas; puff up with pride.

inflation : (in - into; + " ") increase of paper currency.

insufflate : (in - in, on; +" ") breathe in or breathe upon.

reflate : (re - again;+ " ") inflate after deflation.

sufflate : (sub-under;+ " ") inflate; blow up.

*Hence 'flatulent, flatus'.*

**- fract/fraction/ fractuous** - *L.* frangere - to break, crush, fractum - interrupted;

anfractuous : (an, ambi about, around; + " ") winding; tortuous; circuitous.

diffract : (dis-asunder; + " ") break, deflect.

infraction : (in - in; + " ") infringing; violation; breaking.

retract : (re - back; + " ") withdraw as unjustified; recant.

*Hence 'fracture, fragile, fragment, frail'.*

**- fragable/ frage** - *L.* frangere, frango - to break;

irrefragable : (ir, in - not; re - back; + " ") incapable of being refuted; undeniable.

saxifrage : (saxum - a rock; + " ") perennial herb growing among rocks.

**- fragrant** - *L.* fragro, fragrare - to smell; sweet.

infragrant : (in - not; + " ") not fragrant. *Hence 'fragrance'.*

**- frain / frangible** - L. frangere, frango - to break,

infrangible : (in - out; + " ") not capable of being broken; not to be violated.

irrefrangible : (ir, in - not; re - back; + " ") not to be broken; inviolable.

refrain : (re - back, again; + " ") hold back; abstain.

**- franchise** - *Fr.* franchir - to free; france - free;

affranchise : (af/ad-to; + " ") make free from slavery.

disenfranchise : (dis - away; en - in; + " ") deprive of the right to vote.

enfranchise : (en - in; + " ") set free from slavery; grant the privilege of voting. *Hence 'frank'.*

**- fraud** - *L.* fraudere - cheat

defraud : (de - from; + " ") deprive of; cheat.

**- fraternity** - *L.* frater - brother;
confraternity : (con - with; + " ") brotherhood; society of men.

**- fray (i)** - *Fr.* fraise - expense;
defray : (de, dis - ; + " ") pay the expenses; bear the cost of.

**- fray (ii)** - *O.Fr.* frayer, *L.L.* fridare - to break;
affray : (a, ex-out of; + " ") tumult; brawl; fight. *Hence 'afraid'.*

**- feasance** - faisance, fairo - do; *L.* facere - to do.
defeasance : (de, dis-not; + " ") rendering null and void; defeat
malfeasance : (male - ill; + " ") illegal, unjustified or detrimental conduct.
misfeasance : (mis, mes - less; + " ") wrongful performance of a lawful act.
nonfeasance : (non - not; + " ") failure to perform a duty.

**- feasible** - *L.* faisant, facero, facere - to do, make;
defeasible : (de-away; + " ") that may be annulled.
indefeasible : (in - not; de-away; + " ") not to be made void.
infeasible : (in - not; + " ") unpracticable.

**- feat** - *L.* facere - to do;
defeat : (de, dis-not; + " ") overthrow; conquer.

**- fecate** - *L.* faex, faecis - dregs;
defecate : (de - from; + " ") clear from lees; purify; excrete.

**- fect/fection/fectionary/fectual/fective** - *L.* facio, facere, flcere, ficio - to do, make;
affect : (ad - to; + " ") act upon; influence; pretend.
confect : (con - together; + " ") make up; compound; prepare from ingredients.
defect : (de - down, from; + " ") imperfection;
effect : (ex - out; + " ") result; purpose; validity.
imperfect : (im, in - not; per - thoroughly;+ " ") incomplete; faulty.
indefectible : (in - not; de - down; + " ") imfailing; not liable to fault.
ineffective : (in - not; ex - out; + " ") not producing desired results.
infect : (in - into; + " ") taint with disease; cause to have wrong ideas.
perfect : (per - thoroughly;+ " ") complete; faultless;
pluperfect : (plus - more; per - thoroughly;+ " ") action finished at a certain period.
prefect : (prae - before; + " ") senior pupil that maintains discipline.
refect : (re-again; + " ") refresh with food or drink.

**- fecund / fecundation** - *L.* facundus - fruitful;
infecund : (in - not; + " ") unfruitful; sterile; barren.
superfecumdation : (super - above, over; + " ") fertilization of two ova.

**- federate / federation** - *L.* foederis, foedus - compact, league;
confederation : (con - together; + " ") alliance; league. *Hence 'federal'.*

**- feer** - *L.* forum - a market; foras - out of doors.
affeer : (ad - to; + " ") assess; settle; fix the price of; confirm.

**- feit** - *Fr.* facero, *Fr.* fait, faire - to do; *L.* facere - to make, do;

counterfeit : (counter, contra - against; + " ") copy without authority; forge; feign.

forfeit : (foris - outside, out of doors; + " ") deprived of; lose by misdeed.

surfeit : (sur, super - over; + " ") satiety; feeding excessively; cloy.

**- fel** - *L.* fallere - to deceive;

refel : (re-intense; + " ") disprove; confute. *Hence 'fallacy'.*

**- felicity / felicitous** - felicito, *L.* felix, *L.* felicis - happy;

infelicity : (in - not; + " ") unhappiness; inappropriateness.

**- felon** - *O.Fr. L.L.* fello, fellonis - a traitor;

arch-felon : (archos - chief; + " ") Satan.

**- feminate** - *L.* femina - woman;

effeminate : (ef / ex-out; + " ") womanish; weak;

**- femoral** - *L.* femur, *L.* femoris - thigh;

interfemoral : (inter - between; + " ") situated between the thighs connecting the hind limbs.

**- fend/fence/fense/ fensive** - *L.* fendere, fendo, ensum - to strike, dash;

defend : (de - off; + " ") resist; protect; support.

indefensible : (in - not; de - off; + " ") untenable; unjustifiable.

inoffensive : (in - not; ob-against;+ " ") quiet and harmless.

offend : (of, ob - against; + " ") displease; make angry; act wrongly.

**- fenestration** - *L.* fenestra - a window;

defenestration : (de - out, down; + " ") flinging out of a window.

interfenestration : (inter - between; + " ") spacing of windows.

**- fer/ference/ferent/ ferential/ ferous** - *L.* fero, ferre - to carry, bear, bring;

afferant : (ad - to; + " ") carrying to or inwards - esp. sensations by nerves.

circumference : (circum - round; + " ") bounding line of a circle; distance round.

confer : (con - together; + " ") consult together; give or bestow.

conifer : (conus, konos - cone; + " ") bearing cones.

cruciferous : (crux, crucis - cross; + " ") having four petals in the form of a cross.

defer : (de, dis - from, down; + " ") put off to a future time; postpone.

differ : (dif, dis - apart; + " ") be unlike, distinct; disagree.

efferent : (ef, ex - out of; + " ") conveying outward, or away from the centre.

indifferent : (in - not; dis - apart; +" ") uninterested; careless.

infer : (in - in; + " ") conclude, deduce; reach an idea by reasoning.

insufferable : (in - not; sub-under; +" ") not able to be endured; intolerable.

lucifer : (lux, luci - light; + " ") match ignitible by friction; the morning star; Satan offer : (of/ob - towards; + " ") present for acceptance; declare a willingness.

prefer : (pro - before; ob - towards; + " ") choose; bring or lay before.

refer : (re - back; + " ") point to a cause; carry or send back.

suffer : (sub, suf - under; + " ") endure; bear; undergo.

transfer : (trans - across; + " ") remove; move from one place to another.

*Hence 'feracious, fertile'.*

**- ferate / ferous** - L. ferre, fero - bear; to carry;

proliferate : (proles - offspring; + " ") bear; reproduced by repeated cell division.

vociferate : (vocis, vox - voice; + " ") cry with loud voice; bawl.

**- fere** - L. ferire - strike;

interfere : (inter - between; + " ") clash; cone between;

**- ferous/ferate/ feration** - L. ferre, fero - bear, produce, bring;

aeriferous : (aer - air; + " ") conveying or containing air.

aliferous : (ala-a wing; + " ") having wings.

argentiferous: (argentum - silver; + " ") silver-bearing.

auriferous : (aurum - gold; + " ") yielding gold.

bacciferous : (bacca - a berry; + " ") bearing berries.

coniferous : (conus - a cone; + " ") cone-bearing.

cupriferous : (cuprus - copper; + " ") yielding copper.

diamantiferous: (diamant - diamond; + " ") yielding diamonds.

ferriferous : (ferrum - iron; + " ") bearing iron.

floriferous : (flow, floris - flower; + " ") producing flowers.

fructiferous : (fructus - fruit; + " ") yielding fruit.

frugiferous : (frux-fruit; + " ") fruit-bearing.

graniferous : (granum - grain; + " ") yielding grain.

lactiferous : (lacti-milk; + " ") yielding milk.

laniferous : (lana-wool;+ " ") wool-bearing.

laticiferous : (latex-sap; + " ") conveying latex.

luciferais, lux: (lucis-light; + " ") light-giving.

luminiferous : (lumen - light; + " ") light-bearing.

melliferous : (mel, mellis - honey; + " ") honey-producing.

metalliferous : (metalli, - metal; metallon; + " ") yielding metal.

morbiferous : (morbus - disease; + " ") disease-bringing.

mortiferous : (mors, mortis - death; + " ") death-bringing; fatal.

moschiferous : (moschus, moschos - musk; + " ") producing musk.

nuciferous : (nucis-nut; + " ") nut-bearing.

odoriferous : (odor smell; + " ") emitting a (bad) smell.

oleiferous : (oleum-oil; + " ") producing oil.

omniferous : (omnis-all; + " ") producing all kinds.

ossiferous : (os, ossis - bone; + " ") containing bones.

oviferous : (ovum-egg; + " ") egg-carrying.

pestiferous : (pestis - plague; + " ") bringing plague.

pomiferous : (pomum - apple, fruit; + " ") bearing apples or fruit.

proliferous : (proles - offspring; + " ") abundantly-producing.

saliferous : (sal-salt; + " ") salt-bearing.

salutiferous : (salus, salutis - health; + " ") conducive to health or well-being.

sanguiferous : (sanguis - blood; + " ") blood-carrying.

sebiferous : (sebum - suet, fat; + " ") bearing fatty matter.

seminiferous : (semen, seminis - seed; + " ") seed-bearing.

septiferous : (saeptum - a fence, enclosure; saepire - to fence; + " ") having partitions.

somniferous : (somnus - sleep; + " ") sleep-bringing.

soporiferous : (sopor, soporis - sleep, deep sleep; + " ") inducing deep sleep.

stanniferous : (stannum - tin; + " ") tin-bearing.

sudoriferous : (sudor - sweat; + " ") secreting sweat.

thuriferous : (thus, tus, turis, thuris - frankincense; thyos - a sacrifice; incense-bearing.

umbelliferous : (umbelli - a sunshade; + " ") producing umbels (carrots, etc.)

umbriferous : (umbra - shade; + " ") shade-bringing.

uriniferous : (urina / ouron - urine; + " ") conveying urine.

viniferous : (vinum - wine; + " ") yielding or producing wine.

vociferous : (vox, vocis - voice; + " ") making a loud noise.

**- fertile** - *Fr. L.* fertilis, ferre - to bear;

infertile : (in - not; + " ") barren; unproductive.

**- fervesce / fervescence** - *L.* fervere - to boil; *L.* ferveo - to be hot;

*L.* fervesco - to begin boiling;

defervescence: (de-down; + " ") lowering of fever; abatement of heat.

effervesce : (ef, ex - intense; + " ") bubble or sparkle with excitement.

*Hence 'fervent, fervour'.*

**- fervid** - *L.* ferveo - to boil;

perfervid : (per-intense; + " ") very eager; ardent. *Hence 'fervent'.*

**- fess / fession** - fessio, *L.* fari - to speak; *L.* fateri - to confess;

confess : (con - ; + " ") admit or acknowledge a fault.

profess : (pro-publicly; + " ") declare belief in; pretend.

**- fest** - *L.* fendo, fendere - to dash against;

disinfest : (dis - ; in - ; + " ") free from infesting animals.

infest : (in - ; + " ") attack; annoy continually.

manifest : (manus - hand; + " ") evident; obvious; clearly visible.

**- fetation / fete** - *L.* fetus - a bringing forth, young; fetere - bring forth, breed;

effete : (ex - out; + " ") worn out; exhausted, barren.

superfetation : (super - above; + " ") existence of two fetuses at once in the same womb.

**- few** - *O.Fr.* feu - fire; *L.* focus - a hearth

curfew (courefeu) : (couvrir - to cover; + " ") signal to put out all fires and lights; restriction against moving in the streets.

**- fle** - *L.* filum - thread;

purfle : (pour, pro - for, before; + " ") ornament an edge with embroidery.

**- flect/flex/flection/ flexion** - *L.* flectere, flexum - to turn or bend;

circumflect : (circum - round; + " ") bend round.

deflect : (de - down, from; + " ") deviate; swerve.

genuflect : (genu - the knee; + " ") bend the knee (in worship)

inflect : (in - in; + " ") bend; modulate; decline or conjugate

reflection : (re - back; + " ") throw back light; meditate; think;

retroflexion : (retro - backward; + " ") bent backward.

**- frere/frerie** - *L.* frater - brother;

confrere : (con - with; + " ") colleague; associate.

*Hence 'fraternal, fraternity'.*

**- fiance** - *L.* fidere - to trust;

affiance : (ad - to; + " ") pledge one's faith to; betroth;

defiance : (de, dis - away; + " ") challenge to fight; opposition.

**- fibulate** - *L.* fibula - a clasp;

infibulation : (in - in; + " ") fastening with a clasp (esp. prepuce)

**- fic** - *L.* facio, facere - to do, make;

beatific : (beatus - bless; + " ") blessing; making happy.

benefic : (bene-well; + " ") kindly; benign; beneficient; favourable.

frigorific : (frigus, frigoris - cold; + " ") causing cold; freezing.

honorific : (honor, honos - honour; + " ") attributing or doing honour.

malefic : (male - ill; + " ") doing mischief; producing evil.

mirific : (mirus - wonderful; + " ") wonder-working; marvellous.

omnific : (omnis-all; + " ") all-creating.

pacific : (pac, pax - peace; + " ") peace-making; tranquil.

prolific : (proles - off-spring; + " ") fruitful; abounding.

soporific : (sopo, soporis - deep sleep; + " ") inducing sleep; sleep-bringing.

specific : (species - kind; + " ") of special application or origin.

sudorific : (sudor - sweat; + " ") causing sweat.

tenebrific : (tenebrae - darkness; + " ") producing darkness.

terrific : (terrere - to terrify, frighten; + " ") creating or causing terror.

venefic : (venenum - poison; + " ") acting by poison or by sorcery.

**- ficant** - *L.* facere - to make;

insignificant : (in - not; signum - a sign; + " ") trivial; mean.

significant : (signum - a sign; + " ") indicative; important.

**- ficate** - *L.* facere - to make;

certificate : (certus - certain; + " ") written testimony to the truth of a fact; attestation.

**- fice/ficial (i) -** *L.* facio, facere - to do, make;

artifice : (ars, artis-art; + " ") artful device; stratagem.

benefice : (bene-well;+ " ") ecclesiastical living.

edifice : (aedes, aedis, aedilis - a house; + " ") large or splendid building.

office : (of, ob-away; + " ") special duty

orifice : (os, oris - mouth; + " ") opening; small mouth of a large hole.

pontifical : (pons, pontis - bridge; + " ") belonging to a high priest or Pope.

sacrifice : (sacer - sacred; + " ") make an offering to God; give up a thing for some noble cause.

suffice : (suf, sub - under; + " ") be enough; be content.

**- ficial (ii) -** *L.* facies - face;

superficial : (super - over, above; + " ") being on the surface, shallow;

**- ficience/ficiency/ ficient/ficial/ ficiary/ficit -** *L.* facio, facere -to make, to do; ficere,

beneficience : (bene-well;+ " ") active goodness.

deficiency : (de-down; + " ") want; defect.

efficiency : (ex - out; + " ") competency; power to produce the desired effect.

insufficient : (in - not; sub-under; +" ") not enough; deficient.

perficient : (per - thoroughly;+ " ") effectual; actually achieving a result.

magnificent : (magnus - great; + " ") grand in appearance; splendid.

maleficence : (male - badly; + " ") harm; evil-doing;

munificence : (munus - fift, present; + " ") bountifulness; liberality;

proficiency : (pro - forward, ficere - to make; + " ") skill and knowledge acquired.

sufficiency : (suf, sub - under; + " ") competence; ability; satisfaction.

**- ficete -** *L.* facetus -courteous, witty;

inficete : (in - not; + " ") jesting rudely.

**- ficult -** *L.* facilis - easy, easy to be made or done;

difficult : (dif, dis - depriving;+ " ") not easy to be done; unyielding, hard to understand.

*Hence 'facility, facile' etc.,*

**- fid -** *L.* findo, fidi - to split, divide; findere, fidus - to cleave;

bifid : (bi - twice; + " ") forked; cleft into two.

quadrifid : (quatuor - four; + " ") divided or cleft into four segment or lobes.

septemfid : (septi, septem - seven; + " ") cleft into seven

sexfid : (sex - six; + " ") cleft into six.

trifid : (treis - three; + " ") cleft into three parts.

**- fide/fidence/fident/ fidious/fidy/ fidavit -** *L.* fides - faith; *L.* fidere - to trust; *L.* fidus, fidia -faithful;

affidavit : (af/ad - to; + " ") written declaration upon oath.

bonafide : (bona - good; + " ")
in good faith; genuine.

confide : (con - altogether; + " ")
trust wholly; have faith;
impart secrets with trust.

diffident : (dif, dis-not; + " ")
wanting in self-confidence;
distrusting.

infidel : (in - not; + " ")
disbeliever; sceptic;
without faith in God.

malafide : (male-badly; + " ")
in bad faith; treacherously.

nullifidian : (nullus-none; + " ")
one who has no faith in religion.

perfidian : (per (implying destruction); + " ")
one who violently destroys faith.

solifidian : (solus - only; + " ")
one who holds that faith alone is necessary for justification.

*Hence 'fidel, fidelity, fiducial'.*

**- figuration/figure/ figurative** - Fr. *L.* figura, figure; figurare, fingere - to form;

configuration : (con-with; + " ")
external form; contour.
conformation.

prefigure : (prae - beforehand; + " ")
represent beforehand by similitudes.

transfiguration : (trans - over; + " ")
changing in appearance;
give a glorified appearance.

**- figy** - *L.* fingere - to form, mould,

effigy : (ef, ex-out of; + " ")
likeness of a person; figure.

**- file (i)** - *O.E.* ful - foul;
*O.E.* fylan - pollute;

defile : (de - completely; + " ")
pollute; make foul;
violate the chastity of.

**- file (ii) / filade/filar** - *L.* filum - thread, line;

bifilar : (bi - twice; + " ")
furnished with two filaments or threads.

defile : (de/dis - away; + " ")
narrow pass.

enfilade : (en - in; + " ")
line of doors or arches providing endless vista.

profile : (pro - before; + " ")
short biographical sketch;
side-face.

unifilar : (unus-one; +" ")
having only one thread or fibre.

**- filiate / filiation** - *L.* filius - son;

affiliate : (ad - to; + " ")
assign to a father;
unite to a chief body.

defiliation : (de - from; + " ")
depriving a parent of his child.

*Hence 'filial'.*

**- fine/finition/finite/ finity/finement** - *L.* finis - the end; a boundary;
finire - to end, finish, limit, bound, terminate;

affine : (af, ad-to; + " ")
assignning finite values to finite quantities.

confine : (con - together; + " ")
boundary; shut up in.

define : (de-down; + " ")
limit; explain exactly.

indefinable : (in - not; + " ")
not to be clearly explained.

infinite : (in - not; + " ")
unlimited; boundless.

predefine : (prae - before; de - down; + " ")
to define beforehand.

transfinite : (trans - beyond; + " ")
extending beyond or exceeding the finite.

*Hence 'finish'.*

**- firm/firmity/firmation/ firmative** - *O. Fr.* forma, firma,
*L.* firmare - to make firm;
*L.* firmus - strong;

affirm : (af/ad - to; + “ ”) assert; ratify;

confirm : (con - intense; + “ ”) make certain; establish;

disaffirm : (dis - not; af, ad - to; + “ ”) deny; contradict; annul.

infirm : (in - not; + “ ”) weak; sickly; enfeebled.

reconfirm : (re - again; con - intense; + “ ”) to confirm again.

*Hence 'firmament'.*

**- fiscate** - *L.* fiscus - basket, purse, chest, treasury;

confiscate : (con - with, together; + “ ”) seize as forfeited for the public treasury.

**- fit / fiture** - *L.* facere-to do, make; *L.* ficere, ficio - ; *L.* fectus, fectum - ; figere - to fix;

benefit : (bene-well;+ “ ”) act of kindness; favour; advantage.

discomfit : (dis - not; con - intense; + “ ”) defeat; give an unpleasant shock.

misfit : (mis - wrong; + “ ”) unsuitable thing or person.

outfit : (out - more than; +“ ”) complete equipment.

profit : (pro - forward; + “ ”) advantage; gain; benefit.

refit : (re-again; + “ ”) restore; repair; make ready again.

**- fix/fixation/fixion** - L. figo, fixum - to attach, fix; figere, fixus - to fasten;

affix : (ad - to; + “ ”) fasten to; append to; attach; add.

crucifixion : (crucis / crux - cross; + “ ”) nailing the hands and feet to a cross.

infix : (in - in; + “ ”) fix or fasten in; inculcate.

postfix : (post-after;+ “ ”) add as a suffix.

prefix : (prae - before; + “ ”) put before; fix beforehand;

suffix : (suf, sub - under; + “ ”) syllable or syllables fixed to the end of a word.

transfix : (trans - through; + “ ”) pierce through; paralyse with sudden emotion.

**- flict/fliction** - *L.* fligo, fligere - to strike, dash;

afflict : (ad - to; + “ ”) grieve; harass; distress.

conflict : (con - together; + “ ”) struggle; clash of views;

inflict : (in-against;+ “ ”) impose pain or punishment.

**- fligate** - *L.* fligere - to dash

profligate : (pro - forward; + “ ”) abandoned to vice; depraved.

**- frice/fricate** - *L.* frico, fricare, frictum - to rub;

affricate : (ad - to; + “ ”) sound beginning as a plosive and passing into a fricative.

dentifrice : (dens - tooth; + “ ”) substance for cleansing the teeth.

*Hence 'friction, fray'.*

**- frigerate/frigerant/frigeration** - *L.* frigerare - to be cold; frigus - cold;

refrigerate : (re-again; + “ ”) make cold or frozen; preserve food by cooling.

*Hence 'frigidity, frig'.*

**- fringe / fringent** - *L.* frangere - to break;

infringe : (in - in; + “ ”) violate; break a law or agreement.

refringent : (re - back; + " ") possessing the quality of refracting; refractive.

**- florate/floration/florous/floresce/florescence** - *L.* floris, flos - a flower; floreo - to blossom;

biflorate : (bis - tiwce; two; + " ") bearing two flowers on a stem.

deflorate : (de - away, from; + " ") past the flowering stage; deflower; rape.

effloresce : (ef, ex - out of; + " ") blossom.

inflorescence: (in - in; + " ") flowering.

multiflorous : (multus - many; + " ") many-flowered.

prefloration : (prae - before; + " ") aestivation; spending summer inactively.

reflorescence : (re-again; +" ") renewed flowering.

uniflorous : (unus-one; +" ") one-flowered.

*Hence 'flora, Flora, floriculture, flourish'.*

**- focal** - *L.* focus - a fire place;

bifocal : (bi - twice; + " ") of two focal lengths.

trifocal : (tri, tres - thrice; + " ") having three focal distances.

*Hence 'fuel'.*

**- focate / focation** - *L.* faux, fauces - the throat;

suffocate : (suf/sub - under; + " ") choke by stopping respiration.

**- foliate / foliolate** - *L.* folium - a leaf;

angustifoliate : (angustus - narrow; + " ") narrow-leaved.

bifoliate : (bis-twice; + " ") having two leaves.

curvifoliate : (curvus - crooked; + " ") having curved leaves.

defoliate : (de - off; + " ") deprive of leaves.

exfoliate : (ex - from; + " ") shed in flakes.

interfoliate : (inter - between; + " ") interleave.

latifoliate : (latus - broad; + " ") broad-leaved.

multifoliate : (multus - many; + " ") with many leaves.

perfoliate : (per - through; + " ") having the base joined around the stem.

portfolio : (portare - to carry; + " ") pair of boards for loose papers or list of securities held

prefoliation : (prae - before; + " ") vernation; arrangement of young leaves within the bud.

quadrifoliate : (quadri - four; + " ") four-leaved.

quinquefoliate : (quinque - five; + " ") with five leaves.

trifoliate : (tri, tres - three; + " ") with three leaves.

unifoliate : (unus-one; +" ") one-leafed.

*Hence 'foliage, folio' etc.,*

**- foraneous** - *L.* foris - door, gate; fores - the indirect place; forum - market.

circumforaneous : (circum - around; + " ") wandering about; vagrant

extraforaneous : (extra - outside; + " ") out-door.

**- forate / foration** - *L.* foro - to bore;

imperforate : (im, in - not; per - through; + " ") not perforated or pierced.

perforate : (per - through; + " ") bore or pierce through.

**- force** - *L.* fortis - strong;

afforce : (a, ex-out; + " ") strengthen the jury.

deforce : (de - out; + " ") resist legal action.

efforce : (ex - out; + " ") put forward with force.

**- form/formation/formity/forma/formal** - *L.* forma - shape, form, beauty;

aeroform : (aer - air; + " ") gaseous; unreal.

amoebiform : (amoibe - change; + " ") amoeba-like; varying in form.

auriform : (auris-ear; + " ") ear-shaped

calcieform : (calceus - shoe; calx - the heel; + " ") having the form of a shoe or slipper.

capriform : (caper-goat; + " ") goat-like.

claviform : (clava - a club; + " ") club-shaped.

conform : (con-with; + " ") make like or of the same form.

coniform : (konos - cone; + " ") in the form of a cone.

cyathiform : (kyathos - a cup; + " ") cup-shaped.

deform : (de - from; + " ") disfigure; alter the form of;

dentiform : (dens, dentis - a tooth; + " ") tooth-like.

difform : (dis-apart; + " ") irregular in form.

dolabriform : (dolabra - a cleaver; + " ") like a cleaver or hatchet.

ensiform : (ensis - a sword; + " ") sword-shaped.

falciform : (falx, falcis - a sickle; + " ") sickle-shaped.

fusiform : (fusus - spindle; + " ") spindle-shaped.

inform : (in - in; + " ") give shape to; give information; tell.

maniform : (manus - the hand; + " ") having the form of a hand.

moniliform : (monile - a necklace; + " ") like a string of beads.

multiform : (multus - many; + " ") having many forms, shapes or appearances.

oviform : (ovum - egg; ovis - sheep; + " ") egg-shaped; like sheep.

perform : (per - through; + " ") do; act; play a musical instrument.

pisciform : (piscis - fish; + " ") having the form of a fish.

pisiform : (pisum-pea; + " ") pea-shaped.

poculiform : (poculum - cup; + " ") cup-shaped.

preform : (prae - beforehand; + " ") to determine.

proforma : (pro - for; + " ") as a matter of form.

quadriform : (quadri, quattor - four; + " ") fourfold; having four forms or aspects.

radiciform : (radix, radicis - a root; + " ") like a root.

reform : (re-again; + " ") form again; transform.

restiform : (restis - a cord; + " ") cord-like.

retiform : (rete - a net; + " ") having the form of a net.

securiform : (securis - axe; secare - to cut; + " ") axe-shaped.

tectiform : (tectum - a roof; + " ") roof-like;

transform : (trans - across, over; + " ") change the shape of;

triform : (tri, treis - three; + " ") having a triple form.

unciform : (uncinus, uncus - hook; + " ") hook-like; having a curved shape.

uniform : (unus-one; +" ") having always the same form.

variform : (varius - various; + " ") varied in form.

vermiform : (vermis - a worm; + " ") worm-like.

versiform : (versum - to change; + " ") versus-turned; varying in form.

villiform : (villus - wool; + " ") having the form of soft hair or velvet.

vitriform : (vitrum - glass; vitreus - of glass; + " ") having the appearance of glass.

**- formidable** - *L.* formido - fear;

informidable : (in - not; + " ") not causing fear; fearless.

**- fort** - *L.* fortis - brave, strong;

comfort : (com, con - intense; + " ") consolation; relief.

discomfort : (dis, des - not; + " ") uneasiness; pain.

effort : (ef/ex-out; + " ") exerting bodily strength or mental power; attempt.

*Hence 'fortitude, fort'.*

**- foulder** - *O.Fr.* fouldre, *L.* fulgur - lightning;

enfouldered : (en, in - in; +" ") charged with lightning.

**- found (i) / fundity** - *L.* fundo, fundere, fundus, fusum - to pour; fundus - bottom;

confound : (con - together; + " ") mix up; bewilder;

confounded : (con - altogether; +" ") excessive; detestable.

profound : (pro - forth, forward; + " ") learned; deep of place or knowledge.

*Hence 'fundamental', foundation.*

**- front / frontation** - *L.* frons, frontis - face, front, forehead;

affront : (af, ad-to; + " ") insult one to the face; meet face to face.

confront : (con - together; + " ") face boldly; oppose;

effrontery : (ef, ex - out, without; + " ") audacity; excessive assurance.

prefrontal : (prae - in front of; + " ") in front of;

*Hence 'frontier, frontispiece'.*

**- fluence/fluent/fluous/ fluity/flux** - *L.* fluo, fluere, fluxum - to flow; fluentis, fluens -

affluence : (af, ad-to; + " ") abundance; opulence; wealth.

circumfluent : (circum - around; + " ") flowing around;

confluent : (con - together; + " ") flowing together.

defluent : (de-down; + " ") running down.

diffluent : (dis-apart; + " ") tending to flow away; readily dissolving.

effluence : (ef, ex-out; +" ") flowing out; emanating.

influence : (in - into; + " ") exertion of spiritual power or moral persuasion.

interfluent : (inter - between; + " ") flowing into each other.

mellifluence : (mel-honey; + " ") flowing sweetly or smoothly.

profluent : (pro - forward; + " ") flowing forth.

refluent : (re - back; + " ") flowing back; ebbing.

superfluous : (super - above, over; + " ") above what is necessary; redundant.

*Hence 'fluid, fluvial, flux'.*

**- fructuous-** *L.* fructuosus - fruitful;

infructuous : (in - not; + " ") not fruitful.

*Hence 'fructify'.*

**- fuge/fugal/ fugous** - *L.* fugio, fugere - to flee from, expel; dispel, redress;

basifugal : (bassus - base, thick, squat; + " ") developing in a direction away from the base.

centrifugal : (centrum - the centre; + " ") tending to fly from a centre.

febrifuge : (febris - fever; + " ") dispelling or mitigating fever.

lucifugous : (lux - lucis - light; + " ") shunning light.

nidifugous : (nidus - nest; + " ") of a bird which leaves the nest soon after it is hatched.

refuge : (re - back; + " ") shelter; asylum; retreat.

subterfuge : (subter - under; + " ") evasion; dishonest shift; artifice to escape or justify.

vermifugal : (vermis - a worm; + " ") of medicine that expels intestinal worms.

*Hence 'fugitive, fugacious'.*

**- fulge/fulgent/ fulgence** - *L.* fulgere - to shine, fulgor - brightness; fulgidus - shining;

prefulgent : (prae - in front of; extremely; + " ") extremely bright.

profulgent : (pro-forth; + " ") shining forth; radiant.

refulgent : (re - intense, again; + " ") casting a flood of light.

*Hence 'fulgurate'.*

**- fume/fumer/ fumigate** - *L.* fumus - smoke; fumigare - ;

perfume : (per - through; + " ") fluid or powder that emits a pleasant scent or fragrant odour.

subfumigate : (sub - under; + " ")

**- funct / functory** - *L.* fungi, funger, functus - to perform, execute;

defunct : (de - completely; + " ") dead; no longer in use or effect.

perfunctory : (per - thoroughly; + " ") done carelessly or in a half-hearted manner.

*Hence 'function'.*

**- fund/fundity** - *L.* fundere - to pour;

infundibular : (in - in; + " ") funnel-shaped.

profundity : (pro-forth; + " ") depth of place, of knowledge etc; deep; abstruse.

refund : (re - back; + " ") restore what was taken; repay.

reinfund : (re - again; in - in; + " ") flow in again.

**- fund (ii)** - *L.* fundare - to found; fundus - bottom.

*Hence 'fundamental'.*

**- furbish** - *O.Fr.* fourbir - polish;

refurbish : (re-again; + " ") polish again; retouch; renovate.

**- furcate / furcation** - *L.* furca - fork;

bifurcate : (bi, bis-twice; + " ") divide into two branches.

trifurcate : (tri, tres - three; + " ") having three branches or forks.

**- furiate** - *L.* furiare, furiatum - to madden; furere - to rave; furia - rage;

infuriate : (in - in; + " " ) enrage; render furious; madden. *Hence 'furious'.*

**- fuscate** - L. fuscare, fuso, fusco - to obscure; fuscus - dark, brown;

infuscate : (in - in; + " " ) darken or obscure.

obfuscate : (ob-intense; + " " ) darken; confuse; bewilder.

**- fuse/fusion/ fusible** - L. fundo, fundere, fusum - to pour; pour out;

affusion : (af/ad - to; + " " ) spinkle; pour upon.

circumfuse : (circum - arround; + " " ) pour round; spread round.

confuse : (con-with; + " " ) mix without order; derange.

defuse : (de-away; + " " ) remove the fuse of; disorder.

diffuse : (dif, dis - away; asunder; + " " ) circulate; pour out and spread.

effuse : (ef, ex - out; + " " ) pour out; shed.

infuse : (in - into; + " " ) pour in;

interfuse : (inter - between; + " " ) pervade; permeate; intermingle.

perfuse : (per - through; + " " ) overspread with moisture etc.

profuse : (pro-forth; + " " ) lavish; exuberant;

refuse : (re - back; + " " ) decline; renounce.

suffuse : (suf/sub - underneath; + " " ) overspread.

transfuse : (trans - through; + " " ) cause to pass from one to another.

**- fute** - L. futis - a water vessel; fundere - to pour (cold water);

confute : (con - intense; + " " ) prove to be false.

irrefulable : (in - not; + " " ) that cannot be disproved.

refute : (re - back; + " " ) disprove; deny. *Hence 'futile'.*

**- fy (i)/fication/ficate/ fiction/fice** - L. facere - to make; L. factum

acetify : (acetum - vinegar; + " " ) turn into vinegar.

acidify : (acidus - sour; acere - to be sour; + " " ) convert into an acid.

arefy : (arere - to dry; + " " ) dry up; wither.

beatify : (beatus - blessed; + " " ) make blessed or happy.

beautify : (bellus - beauty; + " " ) make beautiful; adorn.

calcify : (calx-lime; + " " ) change into lime.

certify : (certus - certain; + " " ) make known as certain.

clarify : (clarus - clear; + " " ) make clear or easily understood.

crucify : (crucis, crux - cross; + " " ) put to death on a cross.

damnify : (damnare - to condemn; damnum-loss; + " " ) cause loss to.

deify : (deus-a god; + " " ) make or worship as a god.

dignify : (dignus - worthy; + " " ) invest with honour or dignity.

edify : (aedes - a house; + " " ) build up in character or faith; instruct in moral or religious knowledge.

electrify : (elektron - amber; + " " ) charge with electricity.

| | |
|---|---|
| fortify | : (fortis - strong; + " " )<br>strengthen by forts; invigorate. |
| fructify | : (fructus - fruit; frui - to enjoy; + " " )<br>make fruitful. |
| gratify | : (gratus - pleasing, thankful; + " " )<br>give pleasure to; do a favour to. |
| horrify | : (horrere - to shudder, bristle; + " " )<br>strike with horror or shock. |
| humify | : ((h) umere - to be moist; + " " )<br>moisten. |
| identify | : (idem - the same; + " " )<br>consider the same in effect. |
| indemnify | : (in - not; damnum - loss; + " " )<br>make safe from loss or harm. |
| justify | : (justus - just; + " " )<br>prove or show to be just. |
| lapidify | : (lapis, lapidis - a stone; + " " )<br>turn into stone. |
| lignify | : (lignum - wood; + " " )<br>convert into wood. |
| liquefy | : (liquare - to be fluid; + " " )<br>transform to a liquid. |
| madefy | : (madere - to be wet; + " " )<br>moisten. |
| magnify | : (magnus - great; + " " )<br>make great; increase; exaggerate. |
| modify | : (modus - measure; + " " )<br>change or alter; vary. |
| mollify | : (mollis - soft; + " " )<br>soften; appease; reduce in harshness. |
| mortify | : (mors, mortis - death; + " " )<br>humiliate; vex; discipline the flesh. |
| mundify | : (mundus - clean; + " " )<br>cleanse. |
| munify | : (munire - to fortify; + " " )<br>fortify. |
| nidify | : (nidus-nest; + " " )<br>build a nest. |
| nigrify | : (niger - black; + " " )<br>blacken. |
| notify | : (notus - known; + " " )<br>make known; declare. |
| nullify | : (ne - not; ullus - any; +" " )<br>render unimportant; |
| ossify | : (os, ossis - bone; + " " )<br>change into bone. |
| pacify | : (pax, pacis - peace; + " " )<br>give peace to; appease; allay. |
| panify | : (panis - bread; + " " )<br>convert into bread. |
| personify | : (persona - person; + " " )<br>impersonate; endow with human attributes. |
| petrify | : (petra - rock; + " " )<br>turn into stone-petrify. |
| purify | : (purus - pure, clean; + " " )<br>make pure, clear or clean. |
| putrefy | : (puter, putris - rotten; + " " )<br>make or become rotten; corrupt. |
| qualify | : (qualis - of what kind; + " " )<br>ascribe a quality to. |
| quantify | : (quantus - how much; +" " )<br>express the quantity. |
| ramify | : (ramus - branch; + " " )<br>divide into branches. |
| rarefy | : (rarus - rare, uncommon; + " " )<br>make or become less dense. |
| ratify | : (reri, ratus - to think, fixed, judge; + " " )<br>make valid; confirm; sanction. |

rectify : (rectus - straight, right; + " ") make or put right.

reify : (res-a thing; + " ") convert into or regard as material.

revivify : (re - again; vivere, to live; + " ") give new life or vigour.

rubefy : (rubeus - red; + " ") redden.

saccharify : (saccharum, sakcharon - sugar; + " ") convert into sugar.

salify : (sal, salis - salt; + " ") form into a salt;

sanctify : (sanctus - holy; + " ") hallow; set apart as sacred; purify.

sanify : (sanus - sound; + " ") make healthy.

saponify : (sapo, saponis - soap; + " ") convert into soap.

satisfy : (satis - enough; + " ") gratify fully; convince.

signify : (signus - sign; + " ") make known by a sign; indicate.

solidify : (solidus - solid; + " ") make solid or firm.

specify : (species - a kind; + " ") state definitely; indicate precisely.

stellify : (stella - a star; + " ") turn into a star; set among the stars.

stratify : (stratum - a layer; + " ") to deposit or form in layers.

stultify : (stultus - foolish; + " ") dull the mind; cause to appear foolish.

stupefy : (stupere - to be struck senseless; + " ") make senseless or stupid.

tepefy : (tepere, tepidus - to be warm; + " ") become moderately warm.

terrify : (terrare - to frighten; + " ") cause or produce terror in.

testify : (testis - a witness; + " ") bear witness; give evidence.

thurify : (thuris - frankincense; + " ") cense.

tumefy : (tumere - to swell; + " ") cause to swell; rise in a tumour.

typify : (typus, typos - mark, model, stamp, blow; + " ") serve as a type of; represent.

unify : (unus-one; + " ") form into one.

verify : (verus - true; + " ") prove to be true.

vilify : (vilis - worthless, vile; + " ") defame; slander.

vitrify : (vitrum - glass, vitreus - of glass; + " ") convert into glass by heat.

vivify : (vivere - to live; + " ") make alive; animate.

**- fy (ii)** - *L.* fidare - to trust; fides - faith;

affy : (ad - to; + " ") trust or confide.

defy : (dis - away, asunder; + " ") challenge; provoke to combat. *Hence 'fidelity'.*

## Root-words beginning with "G"

**- ga / goe** - *L.* jugae, jugum - a yoke;

quadriga : (quadri - four; + " ") four-wheeled chariot drawn by four horses.

**- gaea / geal-** - *Gk.* gaia, ge - earth;

epigaeal : (epi - on; + " ") growing or living close to the ground.

palaeogaea : (palaios - old; + " ") the Old World.

**- gage** - *O. Fr.* gage - a pledge;

engage : (en - in; + " ") bind by pledge or contract; attach.

mortgage : (mort - dead; + " ") conveyance of land or house property as security for a debt.

**- gala / galactic** - *Gk.* gala, galaktos - milk;

agalactia : (a - not; + " ") failure to secrete milk.

extragalactic : (extra - outside; + " ") outside the Milky Way.

polygala : (polys, poleia, poly - much; + " ") milkwort genus.

**- gale (i)** - *O.E.* galan - to sing;

nightingale : (niht - night; + " ") small bird that sings at night.

**- gale (ii)** - *Fr. Lt.* gala - a piece of finery;

regale : (re - intense; + " ") give pleasure to; feast.

**- gamy/gamous/gamist/ gamic** - *Gk.* gameein - to marry; gamos - marriage;

agamic : (a - not; + " ") asexual; reproduction with an unfertilized ovum.

allogamy : (allos-other; + " ") cross-fertilization.

apogamy : (apo-from; + " ") omission of sexual process.

autogamy : (autos - self; + " ") self-fertilization.

bigamy : (bi - twice; + " ") custom of having two husbands or wives at a time.

cenogamy : (koinos - common; + " ") having husbands or wives in common.

cleistogamy, clistogamy : (kleistos - closed; + " ") production of small flowers.

cryptogamy : (kryptos - hidden; + " ") concealed fructification.

dichogamous : (dicha - apart; + " ") having the stamens and stigmas maturing at different times.

digamy : (di - twice; + " ") second marriage.

endogamy : (endo, endo - within; + " ") custom of marrying within the tribe.

epigamic : (epi-upon; + " ") attractive to the opposite sex.

exogamy : (exo - out; + " ") marriage outside the tribe; reproduction by organisms of no relation.

geitonogam : (geiton - neighbour; + " ") pollination from another flower on the same plant.

hetcrogamons : (heteros - different; + " ") reproduction by unlike gametes

hercogamy : (herkos - other, one or other; + " ") arrangement of the flower preventing self-pollination.

homogamy : (homos - same; + " ") inbreeding; breeding of like with like.

hypergamy : (hyper - over; + " " ) marriage of a man with a woman of higher social rank; custom that forbids a woman to marry one with lower social standing.

isogamy : (isos - equal; + " " ) conjugation of two gametes of similar size and form.

misogamy : (miseein - to hate; + " " ) hatred of marriage.

monogamy : (monos - single; + " " ) marrying only once, or one at a time.

pangamy : (pan - all, random; + " " ) random mating.

phaenogamic : (phainein - to show; + " " ) of spermato-phyte.

phanerogamic : (phaneros - visible; + " " ) of spermato-phyte.

polygamy : (polys, poleia, poly - much; + " " ) having more wives or husbands than one at the same time.

syngamy : (syn - together; + " " ) union of female and male gametes during fertilization.

trigamy : (treis - three; + " " ) having three husbands or wives at the same time.

xenogamy : (xenos - strange, foreign; + " " ) cross-fertilization.

zoogamy : (zoin - animal; + " " ) sexual reproduction of animals.

*Hence 'gamic, gamete.*

**- gard** - *Fr.* garder - to keep; watch.

disregard : (dis-away; + " " ) neglect; slight; ignore.

regard : (re-intense; + " " ) pay respect; esteem;

**- garten** - *Ger.* garten - garden;

kindergarten : (kinder - children; + " " ) infants' school where children learn by playing.

**- gastric** - *Gk.* gaster - the belly, the stomach;

cacogastric : (kakos - bad; + " " ) having bad digestion; dyspeptic.

digastric : (di-double; +" " ) of a muscle, having a double belly.

epigastria : (epi-upon; + " " ) upper part of the abdomen.

hypogastric : (hypo - under; + " " ) of the frontal lower and middle part of the abdomen.

perigastirc : (peri - around; + " " ) surrounding the alimentary canal.

**- glacial** - *L.* glacies, glace - ice; *L.* glacialis - icy; glaciare, glaciatum - to freeze;

subglacial : (sub - under; + " " ) beneath a glacier.

**- gladiate** - *L.* gladius - sword;

digladiate : (dis - this way and that; + " " ) fight with swords; fence. *Hence 'gladiator'.*

**- glandular** - *L.* glans, glandis - an acorn

eglandular : (en - without; + " " ) having no glands.

**- gnant** - *L.* gnasci - to be born;

pregnant : (prae - before; + " " ) with child; fertile; full of meaning.

**- gnate** - *L.* (g)nasci, (g)natus - to be born;

agnate : (a - to; + " " ) related on the father's side.

cognate : (co - with, together; + " " ) of the same family, kind or nature.

**- gnathous** - *Gk.* gnathos - a jaw;

hypognathous : (hypo - under; + " ") with lower jaw longer than the upper.

opisthognathous : (opistho - behind; + " ") having receding jaws.

prognathous : (pro - forward; + " ") with projecting jaws.

**- grace** - *Fr. L.* gratia - favour, grace;

disgrace : (dis - not; + " ") being deprived of favour; dishonour.

**- grade** - *L.* gradus - a step; gradi, gressus - to step;

centigrade : (centum - a hundred; + " ") divided into a hundred degrees.

citigrade : (citus - quick; + " ") moving quickly

degrade : (de-down; + " ") debase; reduce to a lower rank; dishonour.

digitigrade : (digitus - finger; + " ") animal which walks on its toes; walking on the toes.

disgrade : (de, dis - away; + " ") deprive of rank or status.

dorsigrade : (dorsum - the back; + " ") walking on the back of the toes.

intergrade : (inter - between; + " ") shade off into something else through a series of intermediate forms.

laterigrade : (latus, lateris - side; + " ") running sideways (like a crab)

plantigrade : (planta - sole of the foot; + " ") walking on the soles of the feet.

retrograde : (retro - backward; + " ") move backward; deteriorate;

saltigrade : (saltus - a leap; + " ") moving by leaping.

subgrade : (sub - under; + " ") surface of earth for the foundation of a road.

tardigrade : (tardus - slow; + " ") slow-paced; slow in movement.

unguligrade : (ungula - claw, hoof; + " ") walking on hoofs.

upgrade : (up - up; + " ") raise in status, quality or value.

**- graft** - Gk. graphium, grapheion - stylus; graphein - to write.

heterograft : (heteros - other, different; + " ") grafting one species to another.

homograft : (homos - same; + " ") grafting one individual to another of the same species.

**- gram/graph/graphy/ grapher** - *Gk.* gramma - a letter, a character; line, graphein - to write, describe; represent;

aerogram : (aer - air; + " ") airmail.

agraphia : (a - not; + " ") loss of power of writing.

allograph : (allos - other; + " ") writing made by one on behalf of another.

anagram : (ana-back; + " ") transposition of the letters by which a new word or sentence is formed.

anemogram : (anemos - wind; + " ") record of th pressure and velocity of the wind.

anthropography : (anthropos - man; + " ") study of the human races.

apograph : (apo-from; + " ") exact copy.

| | |
|---|---|
| areography | : (Ares - Mars; + " ") description of the planet Mars. |
| autograph | : (autos - self; + " ") person's own handwriting or signature. |
| autobiography | : (autos - self; bios - life; + " ") story of one's life written by oneself. |
| barograph | : (baros - weight; + " ") instrument for recording changes in the atmosphere. |
| bathygraphical | : (bathys - deep; + " ") of maps indicating depth of water. |
| bathyorograph | : (bathys - deep; oros - mountain; + " ") maps that indicate altitude of mountains and depths of seas. |
| bibliography | : (biblion - book; + " ") list of books by one author or in one subject; list of source books. |
| biography | : (bios - life; + " ") life-history of another person. |
| brachygraphy | : (brachys - short; + " ") old systems of shorthand. |
| cacography | : (kakos - bad; + " ") bad handwriting or spelling. |
| calligraphy | : (kallos - beauty; + " ") fine penmanship; beautiful handwriting. |
| cartography | : (charta, chartes - a sheet of paper; + " ") drawing maps or charts. |
| cerography | : (keros - wax; + " ") writing on wax. |
| chalcography | : (chalkos - copper; + " ") engraving on copper or brass. |
| ch(e)irography | : (cheir - hand; + " ") fortune-telling by examination of the hand; written or signed document. |
| choreography | : (choros - dance; + " ") arrangement of a ballet. |
| chorography | : (chora - region; country, land; + " ") geography or topography. |
| chromatography | : (chroma, chromatos - colour; + " ") separating substances in a mixture; |
| chronograph | : (chromos - time; chronikos - of time; + " ") instrument for measuring small intervals of time. |
| cinematography | : (kinema, kinematos - motion; + " ") photographing motion pictures. |
| cosmography | : (kosmos - world, universe; + " ") description of the universe. |
| cryptogram | : (kryptos - hidden; + " ") something written in secret characters. |
| crystallography | : (krystallos - ice; kryos-frost;+ " ") teaching the principles of the process, and the forms and structure of crystals. |
| dactyliography | : (daktylios - a finger - ring; + " ") study of finger-rings. |
| dactylography | : (daktylos - a finger; + " ") study of finger prints. |
| demography | : (demos - people; + " ") statistics of births, deaths and health of community. |
| diagram | : (dia - round; + " ") illustrative figure in outline. |
| dictograph | : (dictum - thing said; + " ") sound-recording telephonic instrument for inter-communication. |
| dittography | : (dittos - double; + " ") letter or letters repeated by error in printing or copying. |
| doxographer | : (doxa - opinion, reputation, glory; + " ") compiler of philosphers, opinions. |
| eidograph | : (eidos - form; + " ") mechanical copying of a drawing to scale. |

engram : (en - in; + " ") trace in the brain of any experience.

epigram : (epi-upon; + " ") neat, witty, pointed or sarcastic utterance.

ergogram : (ergon - work; + " ") device for recording completed muscular work.

ethnography : (ethnos - race; + " ") description and classification of various cultures.

geography : (ge-earth; + " ") science of the external features of the world.

glossography : (glossa - word requiring explanation; + " ") writing explanations for difficult words or phrases.

glyphography : (glyphe, glyphein - to carve; + " ") taking a raised copy of an engraved plate.

glyptography : (glyptos - carved; + " ") art of engraving on gems.

Hagiographa : (hagios - holy, saint; + " ") literature of the lives of saints.

haplography : (haploos - single, simple; + " ") unintentional omission of one or more repeated letters in writing.

harmonograph : (harmonia, harmos - a joint, fitting; + " ") instrument for tracing curves representing vibrations.

hectograph : (hekaton - a hundred; + " ") gelatine plate for printing copies.

heliography : (helios - the sun; + " ") signalling by flashing the sun's rays.

heresiographer : (hairesis - a school of thought; + " ") writer of contrary beliefs.

hierography : (hieros - sacred; + " ") description of sacred things.

historiographer : (hystoria - an enquiry; + " ") writer of official history.

holography : (holos - whole; + " ") any writing wholly in the signer's hand-writing.

homograph : (homos - the same; + " ") word with the same spelling but different in meaning.

horography : (hora - an hour; + " ") art of constructing sundials, clocks, etc.

hyalography : (hyalos - glass; + " ") art of engraving on glass.

hydrography : (hyder - water (seas); + " ") investigation of seas and other sources of water.

hyetograph : (hyetos - rain; + " ") rain chart; self-registering rain gauge.

hymnography : (hymnos - song of praise; + " ") art of writing hymns; study of hymns.

ichnography : (ichnos - a track; + " ") ground plan of a horiontal section of a building.

ichthyography: (ichthys - fish; + " ") description of fishes.

ideograph : (idea-idea; + " ") written symbol that stands for the thing itself directly.

idiograph : (idios - one's own, private; + " ") private mark or trade mark.

kymograph : (kymo - a wave; + " ") record of the pressure of fluids, of blood.

lexicographer : (lexis - a word; legain - to speak; + " ") one who compiles a dictionary.

lipography : (leipein - to leave; + " ") accidental omission of a letter or letters in writing.

lithograph : (lithos - stone; + " ") print from stone.

logogram : (logos - word; + " ") single sign for a word.

macrograph : (makros - long, great; + " ") investigation by the use of the naked eye.

marigraph : (mare-sea; +" ") recording tide-gauge.

metallography : (metallum - metal; + " ") study of the structure and constitution of metals.

micrography : (mikros - little; + " ") description of microscopic objects.

monograph : (monos - single; + " ") account of a single person, or thilng.

nephogram : (nepho - cloud; + " ") photograph of clouds.

nomography : (nomos - law; + " ") art of drawing up laws.

nosography : (noso - disease; + " ") description of diseases.

odontography: (odous, odontos - a tooth; + " ") description of teeth.

opisthography : (opisthen - behind; + " ") inscription also on the back of the manuscript or slab.

orchesography: (orcheesthai - to dance; + " ") notation of dancing.

orography : (oros, oreos - mountain, + " ") description of mountains.

orthography : (orthos - straight, upright, right; + " ") practice of spelling words correctly.

osteography : (osteon - bone; + " ") description of bones.

palaeography: (palaeos - old; + " ") ancient modes of writing.

pantograph : (pantos - all; + " ") jointed framework of rods for copying drawings.

paragraph : (para - beside; + " ") distinct part of a discourse or writing; or, a short passage.

parallelogram: (parallelos - beside one another; + " ") a plane four-sided figure with parallel opposite sides.

pasigraphy : (pasi - to or for all; + " ") a system of symbols that stands for the thing itself directly.

pentagram : (pente - fire; + " ") five - pointed star.

petrography : (petra - rock; + " ") description of rocks.

phonautograph : (phone-sound; auto-self; + " ") instrument recording sound, for vibrating

phonograph : (phone - voice; + " ") gramophone; instrument that reproduced recorded sounds on a plate.

photography : (phos, photos - light; + " ") producing pictures by the action of light.

photolithography : (photo - light; lithos - stone; + " ") photographic impression on a stone for copying.

photomicrography : (phos, photos-light; mikros-little; + " ") photographing minute objects.

photoxylography : (phos, photos - light; xylon - wood; + " ") wood-engraving after a photographic impression.

physiography : (physis - nature; + " ") physical geography.

phytogeography : (phyton - plant; + " ") geographical distrubution of plants.

phytography : (phyton - plant; + " ") describing plants.

pictograph : (pinctus - painted; + " ") writing in pictorial symbols; picture representing an idea.

polygraphy : (polis - much; + " " ) writing in various ciphers.

pornography : (porne - a whore; + " " ) obscene literature or pictures.

program / programme : (pro-forth; + " " ) plan of proceeding at a public meeting; party policy.

pseudepigraphy : (pseudes - false, epi - upon; + " " ) ascription of a literary work to some other than its author.

pseudograph: (pseudes - false; + " " ) writing falsely ascribed.

psychography : (psyche - soul, mind; + " " ) spirit-writing.

radiogram : (radius - ray; + " " ) X-ray photograph.

rhyparography : (rhyparos - dirty; + " " ) still-life pictures of sordid subjects.

seismograph : (seismos - a shaking; seiein - to shake; + " " ) registering tremors of earth.

selenography : (selene - moon; + " " ) science dealing with the moon.

semeiography : (semeion - a mark; + " " ) sign; study of signs and symbols.

skiagraph : (skia - a shadow; + " " ) X-ray photograph.

spectrograph: (spectare - to look; spectrum - appearance; + " " ) instrument for photographing spectra.

sphygmogram : (sphygmus - pulse; + " " ) instrument that records the rate of the pulse.

spirograph : (spirare - to breathe; +" " ) instrument for recording respiratory movements.

steganogram: (steganos - covered; stegen - to cover, protect, hide; + " " ) cryptogram; anything written in cipher.

stenography : (stenos - narrow; + " " ) system of shorthand writing.

stereography: (stereo - solid; + " " ) hard; three-dimensional; delienating the forms of objects to give the impression of solidity.

stylography : (stylos - a style; + " " ) writing or engraving with a style.

syngraph : (syn - together; + " " ) writing signed by both or all of the parties tereto.

tachygraphy : (tachy - quick; + " " ) tachos - swiftness, old type of shorthand.

telautograph : (tele - far; autos - self; + " " ) transmitting images by electric scanning.

telegraph,
telegram : (tele - far; + " " ) transmitting messages by code to a distance.

tetragrammaton : (tetra-four;+ " " ) any sacred word of four letters. (JeHoVaH)

thalassography : (thalasia, thalatta - sea; + " " ) science of the sea.

thanatography: (thanatos - death; + " " ) narrative of a death.

thaumatography : (thaumatos - wonder; + " " ) description of natural wonders.

thermography : (thermos - hot; therme, thermotes - heat; + " " ) pictorial record of heat emission.

topography : (topos - a place; + " " ) desription of a particular place, tract of land, etc.

trigraph : (treis - three; + " ") group of three letters representing a single speech sound.

typography : (typus, typos - mark, stamp, model, blow; + " ") printing with types.

uranography : (ouranos - heaven; + " ") description and mapping of the heavens.

xylography : (xylon - wood; + " ") engraving on wood; printing from a wood-engraving.

xylopyrography : (xylon - wood; pyr - fire; + " ") designs on wood made with a hot poker.

zoography : (zoin - animal; + " ") description of animals and their habits.

*Hence 'grammar'.*

**- gramme/gram** - *Gk.* gramme - small weight;

kilogramme : (chilioi - one thousand; + " ") a weight equalling 1000 grammes.

**- granate** - *L.* granatus - full of seeds; granatum - having many grains, or seeds.

pomegranate : (pomum - an apple; + " ") fruit containing many seeds in red pulp.

**- grandize / grandizement** - *L.* grandis - large, great;

aggrandize : (ad - to; + " ") make great; magnify.

self-aggrandizement : (self - self; ad - to; + " ") increasing one's position with no regard for others.

**- grate/grateful/gratitude/ gratiate** - *L.* gratus - pleasing, thankful; gratia - favour;

ingrate : (in - not; + " ") ungrateful person.

ungrateful : (un - not; + " ") not appreciative; unthankful.

**- gratulate / gratulation** - *L.* gratulari, gratus - pleasing;

congratulate : (con - intense; + " ") compliment; wish joy to; felicitate.

**- gravate / gravescent** - *L.* gravis - heavy; gravare - to weigh down;

aggravate : (ad - to; + " ") intensify; worsen; initate.

ingravescent : (in-intense; + " ") increasing in severity.

**- grave (i)/gravure** - *L.* gravere -engraving

**grave (ii)** - grafen- to dig

engrave : deposit in the grave

engrave : (en - in; + " ") cut with a graver on

photogravure : (photos - light; + " ") photoengraving.

*Hence 'grenade'.*

**- gravida** - *L.* gravida - pregnant; gravis - heavy.

primigravida : (prima - first; + " ") woman pregnant for the first time.

**- ge** - *Gk.* agere - to do;

purge : (purus - clean, pure; + " ") make pure or clean; evacuate the bowels of.

**- geal** - *L.* gelu - frost; ge - the earth; gaia - the ground;

congeal : (con-with; + " ") freeze; coagulate.

hypogeal : (hypo - under; + " ") formed under the earth.

**- gee** - *Gk.* ge - the earth;

apogee : (apo-from; + " ") point in the moon's orbit farthest from the earth.

perigee : (peri - round or near; + " ") point in the moon's orbit nearest the earth.

**- gelation** - *L.* gelare - to freeze;

regelation : (re - ain; + " ") refreezing of ice even in a warm atmosphere.

**- geminal/geminate/ geminous** - *L.* geminus - twin; gemini - twins; geminus - born at the same birth;

ingeminate : (in - in; + " ") double; repeat.

quadrigeminal : (quadri, quattuor - four; + " ") having four similar parts.

trigeminal : (treis - three; + " ") three-fold; three-branched.

**- gen/genous**- *L.* genes - born; gennaein -to produce, generate; genesthai -to be born.

acrogen : (akron - point; akros - high; + " ") plant increasing at the top.

antigen : (anti - against; + " ") substance which can produce antibodies in the bloodstream.

dictyogen : (diktyon - a net; + " ") monocotyledon with net-veined leaves.

glycogen : (glykys - sweet; + " ") starch found in the liver of an animal.

hydrogen : (hydor - water; + " ") gas which combines with oxygen to form water.

hypogene : (hypo - under; + " ") of rocks formed under the earth's surface.

nitrogen : (nitron - nitre; + " ") gas with an essential constituent of nitre.

oxygen : (oxys - sharp, acid; + " ") gas essential for life and combustion (originally thought to be in every acid)

pathogenous : (pathos - suffering; + " ") producing disease.

**- genarian / generious** - *L.* arian - (of person)

nonagenarian : (nonaginta - ninety; + " ") person ninety years old and above; of ninety.

octogenarian : (octoginta - eighty; + " ") person between eighty years and ninety.

quadragenarian : (quadraginta - forty; + " ") person between forty and fifty years.

quinquagenarian : (quinquaginta - fifty; + " ") person between fifty and sixty years.

septuagenarian : (spetuaginta - seventy; + " ") person between seventy and eighty.

sexagenarian : (sexaginta - sixty; + " ") person sixty years old, or between sixty and seventy.

**- genary** - *L.* (of anniversary)

octingenary : (octigenta - eight hundred; + " ") eight-hundredth anniversary.

quadringenary : (quattour - four; + " ") four-hundredth anniversary.

sexagenary : (sexagenta - sixty; + " ") of number sixty.

**- genation/genate/ gine** - *L.* genus - race.

miscegenation : (miscere - to mix; + " ") mixing of race; intermarriage.

**- gender** - *L.* generare - to generate;

engender : (en, in - in; + " ") breed; beget; cause to exist.

**- gene/genic/genous** - *Gk.* genesis - origin; gignesthai - to produce, become, to be produced;

blastogenic : (blastos - a sprout, bud; + " " ) of the germ-plasm.

dysgenic : (dys - ill; + " " ) unfavourable to race improvement.

eugenic : (eu - well; + " " ) production and treatment of a fine, healthy race.

lactogenic : (lac - milk; lacteus - of milk; + " " ) inducing or producing milk.

palaeogene : (palaios - old; + " " ) early tertiary.

pathogenic : (pathos - experience, suffering, feeling; + " " ) causing disease.

photogenic : (phos - photos - light; + " " ) producing light; photographic;

phylogeny : (phylon - race; + " " ) genealogical history.

phytogenic : (phyton - plant; + " " ) of vegetable origin.

pyogenic : (pyon-pus; +" " ) pus-forming.

pyrogenic : (pyr - fire, heat, fever; + " " ) producing heat or fever.

pythogenic : (pythein - to rot; + " " ) produced from filth.

radiogenic : (radius - ray; + " " ) suitable for broadcasting.

saprogenic : (sapros - rotten; + " " ) producing decay; formed by putrefaction.

telegenic : (tele - far; + " " ) favourable to the medium of television.

teratogenic : (teras, teratos - a monster; +" " ) producing monsters; causing abnormal growth.

toxicogenic : (toxicon - poison; + " " ) producing poisons.

videogenic : (video - to see; + " " ) telegenic; suited for telecasting.

visiogenic : (videre, visum - to see; + " " ) suitable for television transmission.

**- geneous** - *Gk.* genos - kind;

heterogeneous : (heteros - other, one or other; + " " ) of a different kind or nature.

homogeneous : (homos - the same; + " " ) of the same kind or nature.

**- generate/generation/gener/generic** - *L.* genus, generis - kind; breed; generare - to generate;

bigeneric : (bi - twice; + " " ) pertaining to two geners.

congener : (con-with; + " " ) belonging to the same genus; being of the same kind, nature or class.

degenerate : (de - from, down; + " " ) become worse than before; decline in good qualities.

ingenerate : (in - in; + " " ) inborn; innate; congenital.

regenerate : (re-again; + " " ) give fresh life or vigour to; recreate the moral nature; produce anew; be born again spiritually.

**- genesis/genetic/genesia/genesy** - *Gk.* genesis - birth; gignesthai - to be born; genesis - formation;

abiogenesis : (a - not; bios - life; + " " ) living matter may be produced by non-living matter.

agamogenesis: (a - not; gamos - marriage; + " " ) a sexual reproduction.

agenesis : (a - not; + " " ) imperfect development of an organ.

anthropogenesis : (anthropos - man; + " " ) development of the human race.

blastogenesis : (blastos - a sprout; + " " ) reproduction by germination; transmission of hereditary qualities by genes.

cacogenesis : (kakos - bad; + " " ) degeneration of a race by inferior hereditary qualities.

cenogenesis : (kainos - new; + " " ) introduction of new qualities in the development of an individual.

digenesis : (di - two; + " " ) successive generation by two different processes, sexual and asexual.

ectogenesis : (ektos - outside; + " " ) without; development outside the body.

epeirogenesis: (epeiros - mainland; + " " ) continent-building.

epigenesis : (epi - on; + " " ) development of an organism through differentiation in its initial structureless entity.

haematogenesis : (haima, haimatos - blood; + " " ) blood-formation.

heterogenesis : (heteros - other, different; + " " ) metagenesis; alternate generation.

homogenesis : (homos - same; + " " ) generation in which the offspring exists like the parent.

hypnogenesis: (hypnos - sleep; + " " ) production of the hypnotic state.

merogenesis : (meros - part; + " " ) segmentation.

metagenesis : (meta - change; + " " ) alternation of generations.

monogenesis : (monos - single; + " " ) development of offspring with individual qualities.

ontogenesis : (ontos , einai - to be; (individual); + " " ) history of the individual development of an organised being.

oogenesis : (oion-egg; + " " ) formation and development of the ovum.

orogenesis : (oros - mountain; + " " ) mountain-building.

palingenesis : (palin - again; + " " ) new birth; reincarnation; regeneration.

pangenesis : (pas, pantos - all; + " " ) theory that every cell contributes gemmules to germcells.

paragenesis : (para - beside; + " " ) development of minerals to form into a joined mass.

parthenogenesis : (parthenos - a virgin; + " " ) reproduction by unfertilised ovum

pathogenesis : (pathos - experience, feeling, suffering; + " " ) development of disease.

phylogenesis: (phylon - race; + " " ) evolutionary pedigree.

polygenesis : (poly - much; + " " ) multiple origin in the mind.

psychogenesis: (psyche - soul, mind; + " " ) origination in the mind.

spermatogenesis : (sperma, spermatos - seed; + " " ) sperm-formation.

syngenesis : (syn - together; + " " ) sexual reproduction.

thermogenesis : (thermos - hot; therme, thermotes - heat; + " " ) production of heat in a human body.

xenogenesis : (xenos - strange, foreign; + " ") generation of organism totally unlike parent.
*Hence 'genethliac'*

**- genial** - *L.* genus - kind;

congenial : (con-with; + " ") agreeable or pleasing; compatible in spirit, feeling and temper.

primigenial : (primus - first; + " ") first made; original.

uncongenial : (un - not; + " ") disagreeable temperamentally.

**- genital/genitive/genitrix/ geniture** - *L.* gignere, genitum - to beget; genitus - born;

congenital : (con - together; + " ") existing from birth; inborn.

primogenital : (primus - first; + " ") of the eldest son's right to property.

urinogenital : (urina, ouron - urine; + " ") pertaining to urinary and genital organs.

**- genitor** - *L.* gignere, genitum - to beget;

primogenitor : (primus - first; + " ") ancestor; forefather; first father.

progenitor : (pro - before; + " ") originator; ancestor in the direct line.

**- geniture** - *L.* genitor - a father; gignere - to beget;

primogeniture : (primus - first; + " ") status of first birth; right of the eldest son to property.

progeniture : (pro - before; + " ") begetting.

**- genous** - *Gk.* genos - offspring; genere - to produce; gen. gignere -

autogenous : (autos-self; + " ") self-produced;

cauligenous : (caulis - a stalk; + " ") aborne upon the stem.

endogenous : (endon, endo - within; + " ") originating or growing from within.

erogenous : (eros-love; + " ") inducing sexual desire.

hematogenous : (haima - blood; + " ") originating in the blood; blood - producing.

heterogenous : (heteros - other, different; + " ") having a different source.

homogenous : (homos - same; + " ") of the same kind or nature; similar.

indigenous : (indu - in; + " ") originating or produced in a country.

terrigenous : (terra - earth; + " ") produced from the land.

**- gent** - *L.* ago - to lead or drive;

cogent : (co - together; + " ") forcible; convincing.

**- geny** - *Gk.* genus - kind; gignere, genitum - to beget;

isogeny : (isos - equal; + " ") likeness of origin.

ontogeny : (ontos, einai - to be; + " ") development of an organised being.

osteogeny : (osteon - bone; + " ") formation of bone.

philoprogenitive : (phileein - to love; pro - before; + " ") fond of children; prolific.

phylogeny : (phylon - a race; + " ") history of racial origins.

phytogeny : (phyton - plant; + " ") evolution of plants.

thaumatogeny : (thauma, thaumatos - wonder; thaumasios - wonderful; + " " ) miraculous origination of life.

zoogeny : (zoion - animal; + " " ) origin of living creatures.

**- gerent/gerence/gerency** - *L.* gerere - to wage; genens - wielding office;

belligerent : (bellum - war; + " " ) waging war.

cobelligerent : (co - with, together; bellum - war; + " " ) cooperating in warfare.

nonbelligerent : (non - not; bellum - war; + " " ) not engaged in war but aiding a party.

vicegerent : (vice - in the room of, vicis - change, turn; + " " ) substitute; one having a delegated power.

**- gerous** - *L.* gerere - to carry;

crucigerous : (crux, crucis - a cross; + " " ) bearing a cross.

ovigerous : (ovum - an egg; + " " ) egg-carrying.

**- gest (i)/gestion/gestive/gestible** - *L.* gerere, gero, gestum - to bear, bring, carry;

congest : (con - together; + " " ) accumulate to excess; overcrowd.

digest : (di, dis - asunder; + " " ) dissolve aliment in the stomach; bear with patience.

egest : (e - out; + " " ) excrete; discharge;

indigestion : (in - not; di, dis - asunder; + " " ) difficulty in digestion; dyspepsia.

ingest : (in - in; + " " ) throw into the stomach.

predigest : (prae - beforehand; di, dis-asunder; + " ") to make food more easily digestible.

suggest : (sub - under; + " ") bring an idea for consideration.

uterogestation : (uterus - womb; + " ") carrying in the womb.

**- gest (ii)** - *L.* gerere - to bear; (after justian)

digest : ( dis-apart; +" ") synopsis.

**- gredient** - *L.* gradi - to walk, step;

ingredient : (in - into; + " ") component part of any mixture.

**- gree (i)** - *L.* gratus - pleasing;

agree : (ad - to; gre - good will; + " ") be in concord;

congree : (con - together; + " ") agree, together,

disagree : (dis - disaccord; + " ") dissent.

**- gree (ii)** - *L.* gradus - a step

degree : (de-down; + " ") grade; step.

**- greet** - *L.* gretan - to meet

congreet : (con - together; + " ") salute mutually.

**- gregate/gregious/gregation** - *L.* grex, gregis - a flock, herd, band, ")

aggregate : (ad - to; + " assemble; accumulate.

congregate : (con - together; + " ") gather together.

desegregate : (de - not; se - apart; + " ") abolish racial segregation. ")

disgregation : (dis-apart; + " separation; scattening. ")

egregious : (e - out of; + " remarkable; extraordinary.

nonsegregated : (non - not; se - apart, without; + " " ) integrated.

segregate : (se-apart; + " " ) set apart; isolate.

*Hence 'gregarious'.*

**- gree/gressive/gression** - L. gradus - step; L. gradi - to go, walk, step; L. gressus, gressum -

aggress : (ad - to; + " " ) attack; be hostile.

congress : (con - together; + " " ) coming together; social intercourse.

degression : (de - down, from; + " " ) gradual decrease (of tax rates).

digress : (di, dis - aside; + " " ) depart from the main point.

egress : (e - out of; + " " ) right to depart; exit.

ingress : (in - in; + " " ) going in; entrance; right to go in.

progress : (pro - forward; + " " ) going forward; advance; development.

regress : (re - back; + " " ) go or fall back; return to former state.

retrogress : (retro - backward; + " " ) move backwards; deteriorate.

transgress : (trans - beyond; + " " ) overstep a limit; violate law.

*Hence 'gressorial'.*

**- gret** - O.E. graetan - weep.

regret : (re - otherwise; + " " ) grieve over; lament; deplore.

**- gister** - L. gerere - to carry; bear;

register : (re - back; + " " ) record;

**- gnise/gnition/gnito/gnizance** - L. (g) noscere - to know;

agnise : (ad - to; + " " ) acknowledge; confess.

cognition : (co - with, together; + " " ) knowledge; perception.

incognito : (in - not; con-with; + " " ) unknown; with concealed identity.

recognition : (re - intense; co - with, together; + " " ) knowing again; acknowledgment.

*Hence 'cognosce'.*

**- grieve** - L. gravis - heavy;

aggrieve : (ad - to; + " " ) give pain or sorrow to; vex; afflict.

**- griph** - Gk. griphos - a net, riddle;

logogriph : (logos - word; + " " ) transposition of the letters of a word to form a new word; a puzzle with anagrams.

**- globin** - L. globus - a ball;

haemoglobin : (haima, haimatos - blood; + " " ) colouring matter of the red blood corpuscles.

**- glomerate / glomeration** - L. glomeris - a ball, a clew of yarn;

agglomerate : (ad - to; + " " ) collect into a mass;

conglomerate : (con - together; + " " ) gathered into a mass; concentrated.

**- glossal** - L. glossa -the tongue;

hypoglossal : (hypo - under; + " " ) situated under the tongue.

interglossa : (inter - between; + " " ) international language based on Greek and Latin roots.

isoglass : (isos - equal; + " " ) line separating linguistic regions.

opisthoglossal : (opisthen - behind; + " ") having the tongue attached in front and free behind.

*Hence 'glossary'.*

### - glot/glottal/glottic/glottis/glottus

- Gk. glotta - tongue

diglot : (di - double, dis-twice; + " ") speaking two languages.

epiglottis : (epi - over; +" ") cartilege that covers the glottis during swallowing.

heptaglot : (hepta - seven; + " ") in seven languages.

hexaglot : (hex, sex - six; + " ") in six languages.

monoglot : (monos - single; + " ") one who knows only one language.

polyglot : (polys, poleia, poly - much, many; + " ") person who speaks or writes many languages.

tessaraglot : (tessares - four; + " ") in four languages.

triglot : (treis - three; + " ") in three languages; book written in three languages.

### - gnominy / gnominous

- *L.* gnomen, nomen - name;

ignominy : (ig, in-not; + " ") public disgrace; shame; loss of reputation.

### - gnomonic

- *Gk.* gnomon - a judge, index;

pathognomonic : (pathos - suffering, disease; + " ") indicative of a particular disease.

thanatognomonic : (thanatos - death; + " ") indicating death.

### - gnomy / gnomic

- *Gk.* gnomon, gnomos - an interpreter; gnome - an opinion, maxim;

cheirognomy : (chier - hand; + " ") palmistry.

physiognomy: (physis - nature; + " ") judging by one's face; facial expression.

### - gnore

- *L.* (g)noscere - to know;

ignore : (ig, in-not; + " ") disregard; refuse to take notice of.

*Hence 'ignoramus'.*

### - gnosis/gnose/gnostic/gnosticate/gnosy

- *Gk.* gnostikos - good at knowing; gignosko - to know; gnosis - knowing, knowledge; gignoskein - to know; gnostikos - discriminating;

agnostic : (a - not; + " ") one who believes that God's existence can neither be proved nor disproved.

diagnosis : (dia - between; + " ") ascertaining the nature of disease.

geognosy : (ge - the earth; + " ") science of the structure of the earth.

paragnosis : (para - wrong, false; + " ") wrong understanding of sense-impressions.

prognosticate : (pro - before; + " ") foretell.

psychognosis: (psche - mind; + " ") study of the mind in relation to character.

pyrognostic : (pyr - fire; + " ") of testing minerals by flame.

### - gon (i)/gonal gonic

- *Gk.* gonia - a corner, an angle;

agonic : (a - not; + " ") not forming an angle.

decagon : (deka-ten; + “ “ ) figure having ten sides.

diagonal : (dia - through; + “ “ ) straight line drawn between opposite angles of a quadrilateral figure.

dodecagon : (dodeka - twelve; + “ “ ) plane figure with twelve sides of twelve angles.

enneagon : (ennea - nine; + “ “ ) closed plane with nine angles and nine sides; nonagon.

hendecagon : (hendeka - eleven; + “ “ ) plane figure with eleven sides and eleven angles.

heptagon : (hepta - seven; + “ “ ) figure with seven sides and seven angles.

hexagon : (hex, sex - six; + “ “ ) figure with six sides and six angles.

isogonic : (isos - equal; + “ “ ) of equal angles (of magnet)

nonagon : (nonus - ninth; + “ “ ) figure with nine sides and nine angles

octagon : (octos - eight; + “ “ ) plane figure of eight sides and eight angles.

orthogonal : (orthos - straight, upright, erect; + “ “ ) right-angled.

pentagon : (pente - five; + “ “ ) plane figure with five sides and five angles.

perigon : (peri - around; + “ “ ) angle of ; round angle.

polygon : (polys - much; many; + “ “ ) plane figure of many angles and sides.

tetragon : (tetra - four; + “ “ ) plane figure having four angles; quadrilateral.

trigon : (treis - three; + “ “ ) one of the four sets of three signs of the zodiac; triangle.

**- gon (ii)** - *Gk.* gone - birth;

epigon : (epi-after; + “ “ ) one of later generation.

**- goneutic** - *Gk.* goneus - a parent;

digoneutic : (di - twice; + “ “ ) breeding twice a year.

**- gonous** - *Gk.* gonos - offspring, generation.

heterogonous : (heteros - other, different; + “ “ ) of two or more perfect flowers that differ and occur on different individuals.

homogonous : (homos - the same; + “ “ ) of a type of flower with equally long stamens and pistils.

**- gony/gonic** - *Gk.* gone - birth, generation; gonos - begetting;

anthropogony : (anthropos - man; + “ “ ) study of the origin of man.

cosmogony : (kosmos - the world, universe; + “ “ ) theory or myth of the origin of the universe.

geogony : (ge - the earth; + “ “ ) formation of the earth.

telegony : (tele - far; + “ “ ) imaginary influence of previous mate on the offspring.

theogony : (theos - a god; + “ “ ) birth and geneology of the gods.

zoogony : (zoion - animal; + “ “ ) origin of life or living creatures.

**- gorge** - *O.Fr.* gorge, gurgulio - throat;

disgorge : (des, dis - away; + “ “ ) vomit; pour out (as a river into the sea)

engorge : (en - in; + “ “ ) swallow greedily; devour.

regorge : (re - intense; + " ") regurgitate; swallow again.
*Hence 'gargle' gargoyle'.*

**- groom** - *O.E.* guma - a man;
bridegroom : (bryd - a bride; + " ") a man newly married or about to be married.

**- gross** - *L. L.* grossus - large, thick;
engross : (en - in; + " ") take up the whole of; occupy; engage.

**- glutinate** - *L.* glutinare - to glue; gluten, glutenis - glue
agglutinate : (ag/ad - to; + " ") cause to adhere; combine; unite.
conglutinate : (con - together; + " ") glue together; heal of uniting.
deglutinate : (de - from; + " ") separate by dissolving glue.

**- glut/glutition/glutitive** - *L.* gluttire - to swallow, gulp down;
deglutition : (de-down; + " ") power of swallowing.
englut : (en - in; + " ") fill; swallow; glut.
*Hence 'glutton, gluttony'.*

**- gruent / gruous** - *L.* gruere - to run;
congruent : (con - together; + " ") suitable; agreeing.
incongruous : (in - not; con - together; + " ") having nothing in common; inappropriate.

**- guard** - *Fr.* garde - guard;
vanguard : (avant - before; + " ") forefront; detachment of troops which march ahead of an army.

**- gulf** - *Gk.* kolpos - the bosom;
engulf : (en - in; + " ") swallow up; encompass wholly.

**- gurgitate** - - *L.* gurges, gurgitis - a gulf, whirlpool;
egurgitate : (e - out of; + " ") vomit; cast forth.
ingurgitate : (in - into; + " ") swallow up greedily.
regurgitate : (re - back; + " ") bring back into the mouth; cast out again.

**- gust** - *L.* gustare - to taste; gustus - taste; geuein - to make to taste;
degust : (de - from, down; + " ") taste; relish.
disgust : (dis - not; + " ") distaste; repugnance; loathing.
pregustation : (prae - before; + " ") foretaste; anticipation; taste beforehand.

**- glyph** - *Gk.* glyphein- engrave, to carve; glyphe - carving;
anaglyph : (ana - up, back; + " ") figure cut in low relief.
diaglyph : (dia - through; + " ") engraving with the figure sunk below the surface.
diglyph : (di - double; + " ") ornament with a double groove.
hieroglyphic : (hieros - sacred; + " ") emblematic; figure implying a word, idea or sound.
lithoglyph : (lithos - a stone; + " ") engraving on precious stones.
petroglyph : (petra - a rock; + " ") picture carved on a rock.
photoglyph : (phos, photos - light; + " ") photographic engraving.

triglyph : (treis - three; + " ") three-grooved tablet.

**- gynous/gyny/ gynist** - *Gk.* gyne - a female; wife, woman;

androgynous : (andros - man, male; + " ") having the characteristics of both sexes.

epigynous : (epi-upon; + " ") growing upon the top of the ovary.

heterogynous : (heteros - other, differnent; + " ") having females of two kinds, sexual and abortive.

misogyny : (miseein - to hate; + " ") hatred of the female sex.

monogynous : (monos - single; + " ") having a single pistil; mating with a single female.

octogynous : (okto - eight; + " ") having eight pistils or styles.

perigynous : (peri - around; + " ") having the receptacle developed as a disc or an open cup.

philogyny : (phileein - to love; + " ") love of women.

polygyny : (polus - many; + " ") having more wives than one at a time.

proterogyny : (proteros - earlier; + " ") ripening of the female germ-cells before stamens.

protogyne : (protos - first; + " ") ripening of the female germ-cells before stamens.

tetragynous : (tetra-four; + " ") with four pistils.

*Hence 'gynaecology'.*

**- gyrategyratory/ gyration** - *L.* gyrare, gyratum - to turn;

circumgyrate : (circum - around, round; + " ") move in a circular course.

**- gn** - *L.* gen. genus - birth, kind;

benign : (bene-well; + " ") kind; gracious; favourable.

malign : (malus - bad; + " ") noxious; deadly; virulent.

## Root-words beginning with "H"

**- habilitate / habilitation** - *L.* habilis - able, suitable; active; *L.* habilitare - to enable;

dishabilitate : (dis - not; + " ") disqualify.

rehabilitate : (re - again; + " ") restore to former position; reinstate.

**- habit/habitant/ habitable** - *L.* habitare - to dwell, inhabit;

cohabit : (co - with, together; + " ") live together without marriage.

dishabit : (dis - not; + " ") drive from a habitation.

inhabit : (in - in; + " ") live in; occupy.

**- haemia** - *Gk.* haima - blood;

cachaemia : (kakos-bad; + " ") morbid state of the blood;

polycythaemia : (poly - much, many; kytos - a vessel; + " ") abnormal increase of red blood cells.

**- haeresis** - *Gk.* haireein - to take;

aphaeresis : (apo-away; + " ") taking a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word; amputation.

**- hale / halation** - *L.* halare, halatum - to breathe;

exhale : (ex - from; + " ") breathe out;

inhale : (in - upon; + " ") breathe in; draw in.

**- hance** - *Fr.* hauce, haulce - rise; hausser - to raise;

enhance : (en - in; + " ") raise in value.

**- hap/haps** - *M.E.* hap - chance;

mishap : (mis - wrong; + " ") infortunate accident

perhaps : (per - through; + " ") possibly; it may be. *Hence ' happen'.*

**- harmonic** - *Gk.* harmos - a joint, fitting; harmonia - harmony;

anharmonic : (an - not; + " ") wanting agreement; discordant.

disharmony : (dis-out of; +" ") discord; incongruity.

euharmonic : (eu - well; + " ") in just intonation.

inharmonious : (in - not; + " ") unmusical; discordant; disagreeing.

philharmonic : (philos - loving; phileein - to love; + " ") loving harmony; musical.

physharmonica : (physia - bellows; + " ") old type of harmonium.

**- hastation** - (hasta - a lance. (sign of - )

subhastation : (sub - under; + " ") sale by public auction.

**- haust** - *L.* haurire, haustum - to draw

exhaust : (ex - from; + " ") drain of contents; expend entirely; tire.

inexhaustible : (in - not; ex - from; + " ") unfailing; incapable of being exhausted, emptied or spent.

inhaust : (in - in; + " ") drink in. *Hence 'haurient'.*

**- have** - *O.E.* habban - detain; restrain.

behave : (be - to; + " ") conduct oneself; function.

misbehave : (mis - ill; be - to; + " ") conduct oneself improperly.

**- hearse** - *O.Fr.* hercer - to harrow; cause distress in the mind.

rehearse : (re-again; + " ") repeat aloud; recite; practise; narrate.

**- hebe/hebic** - *L.* hebe - early manhood;

ephebe : (epl-upon; + " ") ring manhood. Hence 'ephebophilia'.

**- hedral / hedron** - Gk. hedra - base, seat;

decahedron : (deka-ten; + " ") figure or body having ten sides.

dihedral : (di - twice; + " ") figure with two plane surfaces

dodecahedron : (dodeka - twelve; + " ") solid figure having twelve faces.

heptahedron : (hepta - seven; + " ") solid figure having seven faces.

hexahedron : (hex, sex - six; + " ") solid figure having six sides.

holohedral : ( holos - whole; + " ") having all the faces required for symmetry.

icosahedron : (eikosi - twenty; + " ") solid figure having twenty plane faces.

icositetrahedron: (eikosi - twenty; tetra-four; + " " ) solid figure having twenty-four plane faces.

octahedron : (okto - eight; + " " ) a solid bounded by eight faces.

pentahedron : (pente - five; + " " ) solid figure having five equal faces.

polyhedron : (poly - much; + " " ) figure containing many sides.

tetartohedral : (tetartos - fourth; + " " ) (of crystal) having one fourth of the faces required for the symmetry.

tetrahedral : (tetra-four; + " " ) solid body with four equal triangles as its faces.

trisoctahedron : (tris-threes; okto-eight; + " " ) a solid with twenty-four faces.

trihedral : (treis - three; + " " ) having three planes.

**- helion/hel** - *Gk.* helios - the sun;

anthelion : (anti - opposite; + " " ) luminous coloured ring seen on a cloud opposite the sun.

aphelion : (apo-from; + " " ) planet's furthest point from the sun.

isohel : (isos - equal; + " " ) contour line of equal amounts of sunshine.

parhelion : (para - beside; + " " ) mock sun.

perihelion : (peri - near, about; + " " ) orbit of a planet at which it is nearest to the sun. Hence 'heliac'.

**- hellenic** - *Gk.* Hellas - Greece; Hellen - a Greek;

panhellenic : (pas, pan - all; + " " ) of Greece or the Greek people.

philhellenic : (phileein - to love; + " " ) friendly to Greece; supporting the interests of the Greeks.

**- helminth / helminthic** - *Gk.* helmins, helminthos - an intestinal worm;

anthelminithic : (anti - against; + " " ) destroying or expelling worms.

nemathelminth : (nemo, mematos - a thread; + " " ) thread-worms.

platyhelminthes : (platys - broad; + " " ) tape-worms or flatworms.

**- hemera / hemeral** - *Gk.* hemera - a day

ephemeral : (epi - for; + " " ) short-lived; lasting one day only.

nychthemeron : (nyx, nyktos - night; + " " ) one night and day; complete day.

**- hen** - *Gk.* hen - one;

hyphen : (hypo - under; + " " ) short stroke joining two syllables or words.

**- hend / hension** - *L.* praehendere - to lay hold of; prae - before;

apprehend : (ad - to; prae - before; + " " ) take hold of; think, imagine.

comprehend : (con-with; + " " ) understand; grasp with the mind.

irreprehensible : (ir, in - not; re-intense; prae- before; + " " ) blameless;

misapprehend : (mis - wrong; ad - to; prae - before; + " " ) misunderstand.

prehension : (prae - before; + " " ) taking hold of; grasping with the mind reprehend : (re - intense; + " ") to find fault with; blame; rebuke.

**- hepatic** - *Gk.* hepar, hepatos - liver;

perihepatic : (peri - round; + " ") surrounding the liver.

**- here/herent/hesion/hesive** - *L.* haerere, haesum - to stick

adherent : (ad - to; + " ") sticking to; united with.
coherent : (co - with, together; + " ") sticking together; consistent.
incoherent : (in - not; co - with; + " ") wanting rational connection.
inherent : (in - in; + " ") innate; existing; inseparably; within.

**- herit/heritance/heridate** - *L.* heriditare - to inherit; *L.* heres, heredis - an heir;

disherit : (dis - not; + " ") deprive of an inheritance; cut off from hereditary right.
disinherit : (dis - out of; in - in; + " ") deprive of an inheritance; cut off from hereditary right.
exheredate : (ex - out; + " ") disinherit.
inherit : (in - in; + " ") receive from an ancestor or predecessor. Hence 'heredity'.

**- hesis/hetic-** *Gk.* hienai - to send;

aphesis : (apo-from; + " ") loss of a short unaccented syllable at the beginning of a word.

**- hevel** - *O.Fr.* cheveler, *L.* capillare, capillus - the hair;

dishevel : (dis - in different directions; + " ") put out of order; spread loosely as the hair.

**- hexy/hexia** - *L.* hexis - condition; *Gk.* echein - to have;

cachexy : (kakos - bad; + " ") bad state of body; depraved habit of mind.

**- hibit / hibition** - *L.* habere, hibere, hibitum - to have, hold;

adhibit : (ad - to; + " ") attach (a signature); use or apply.
cohibit : (co - with, together; + " ") restrain.
exhibit : (ex - out; + " ") show; display.
inhibit : (in - in; + " ") restrain; hinder; hold back; interdict.
prohibit : (pro - before; + " ") forbid; prevent; interdict by authority.

**- hilarate** - *L.* hilaris - cheerful;

exhilarate : (ex - intense; + " ") make cheerful; animate.

Hence 'hilarious, hilarity'.

**- hippus** - *Gk.* hippos - horse;

Eohippus : (eos - dawn; + " ") oldest known horse - like animal.

*Hence 'hippic, hippopotamus'.*

**- hisce / hiscent** - *L.* hiare, hiscere - to gape

dehisce : (de - intense; + " ") gape; burst open;
indehiscent : (in - not; de - intense; + " ") not opening when mature (of fruits)

**- histor/historian/historic/history** - *Gk.* historeein - to inquire, learn;

polyhistor : (polys - much; + " ") person of great and varied learning.

**- hod / hode** - Gk. hodos - a way;

cathode : (kata - down; + " ") negative pole of an electric current.

method : (meta - after; + " ") mode or manner of procedure.

pneumathode : (pneuma, pnematos - breath; pneein - to breathe; + " ") respiratory opening in plants.

**- holic/holicity/ holicise** - Gk. holos - the whole;

catholic : (kata - throughout; + " ") liberal; universal;

**- hor/horrent** - L. horrere - to bristle, shudder;

abhor : (ab - from; + " ") loathe; detest; hate.

**- horism** - Gk. horos - a limit, boundary;

aphorism : (apo-from; + " ") maxim; precept expressed in a few words.

**- hort** - L. hortari - to urge; exhort;

dehort : (de - off; + " ") dissuade;

exhort : (ex - intense; + " ") urge to a good deed; encourage, warn.
*Hence 'hortative'.*

**- hospitable** - L. hospes, hospitis - stranger, guest;

inhospitable : (in - not; + " ") discourteous; not showing kindness to guests.
*Hence 'hostel, hotel'.*

**- human** - L. humain, humanus, homo - a man; human being;

dehumanize : (de-down; + " ") deprive of the character of humanity.

infrahuman : (infra - below; + " ") subhuman; below the human race.

inhuman : (in - not; + " ") destitute of kindness and tenderness

prehuman : (prae - before; + " ") earlier than the appearance of man.

preterhuman : (praeter - beyond; + " ") more than human.

protohuman : (protos - first; + " ") of prehistoric man.

subhuman : (sub - below; + " ") less than human.

superhuman : (super - above, over; + " ") beyond what is human; divine.

**- hume / humous** - L. humus - the ground; humare - to bury;

disinhume : (dis - away; in - in; + " ") take out of the earth; disenter.

exhume : (ex-out of; + " ") disinter; unbury; dig up from a grave.

inhume : (in - in; + " ") bury; put into the grave; inter.

posthumous : (post-after; + " ") born after the death of; published after the death of the author.

transhume : (trans - beyond; + " ") pass from summer to winter pastures, or vice versa.
*Hence 'humble'.*

**- hybrid** - Gk. hybris - overweening; cross-breed.

dihybrid : (di - double, twice; + " ") cross between parents that differ in two heritable characters.

polyhybrid : (polys - many; + " ") cross between parents differing in several heritable characters.

trihybirid : (treis - three; + " " ) cross between parents differing in three heritable characters.

**- hydrate / hydrous** - *Gk.* hydor - water;

anhydrous : (an - not; + " ) entirely without water.

dehydrate : (de - from; + " ) remove water from; lose water.

enhydrite : (en - in; + " " ) mineral with fluid inclusions.

rehydrate : (re-again; + " ) replace water removed in dehydration.

**- hyet** - *Gk.* hyetos - rain; hyein - to rain;

isohyet : (isos - equal; + " " ) contour line of equal rain-fall.

**- hyle** - *Gk.* hyle - matter;

prothyle : (protos - first; + " " ) primitive matter from which the chemical elements have been formed.

**- hymnia** - *Gk.* hymons - hymn, ode;

polyhymnia : (polys - many; + " " ) muse of the sublime lyric. Hence 'hymn, hymnal, hymnody'.

## Root-words beginning with "I"

**- iamb** - *Gk.* iambos - iambus; iapto - to assail.

choriamb : (choreios - trochee; + " " ) foot of four syllables, the first and last long, the others short.

**- iatric/iatrics/iatrist/iatrician/ iatry** - *Gk.* iatreia - healing; iatros - a physician; iasthai - to heal; iatrikos - medical;

geriatrics : (geras - old age; + " " ) medicine for diseases of old people; problems and care of the aged.

hippiatric : (hippos - horse; + " " ) of the treatment of the diseases of horses.

paediatrics : (pais, paidos - child; + " " ) treatment of children's diseases.

podiatry : (pous, podos - foot; + " " ) treatment of disorders of the foot.

psychiatrist : (psyche - soul, mind; + " " ) one who treats diseases of the mind.

zoiatrics : (zoion - an animal; + " " ) veterinary surgery.

**- ic** - *Gk.* oikos - a house;

metic : (meta - (indicating change); + " " ) resident alien. *Hence 'economy'.*

**- iconic/ iconism** - *Gk.* eikon - image;

aniconic : (an - not; + " " ) of worship of an object that represents a god without being his image. *Hence 'iconoclast'.*

**- idrosis** - *Gk.* hidros - sweat;

osmidrosis : (osme - smell; + " " ) secretion of bad smelling sweat.

**- ient/ience/ition** - *L.* itum, ire - to go; itus - going;

ambient : (ambi - about; around; + " ")
going round.

circumambient : (circum - round; ambi - about; around; + " ")
encompassing; going round about.

transient : (trans - across; + " ")
of short duration; passing quickly; momentary; fleeting.

**- igal** - *L.* agere - to drive;

prodigal : (prod, pro - away, forth; + " ")
wasteful; expending wastefully.

**- igate/igious/igation** - *L.* ago, agere - to carry on, do;

castigate : (castus - pure; + " ")
punish by stripes; rebuke severely.

litigate : (lis, litus - strife; + " ")
dispute by lawsuit.

navigate : (navis - ship; + " ")
condust a ship, aircraft etc.

**- igence/igent/igency** - *L.* egere, igeo - to need; to be;

indigent : (ind, in - in; +" ")
in need; poor.

intransigent : (in - not; trans - across; + " ")
irreconcilable; not coming to a settlement.

**- igent (ii)/igible/iguous/iguity** - *L.* agere - to drive;

ambiguous : (ambi - both ways; + " ")
doubtful; of uncertain significance.

exigent : (ex - intense; + " ")
urgent; pressing; calling for immediate attention.

**- ignition** - *L.* ignis - fire;

preignition : (prae - before; + " ")
too-early ignition.

**- ily** - *Gk.* ile - a company;

homily : (homos - the same; + " ")
tedious discourse on a religious or moral subject; plain expository sermon.

**- imical** - *L.* amicus - friend;

inimical : (in - not; + " ")
unfriendly; hostile; unfavourable; opposed.

**- imious** - *L.* emere - to take;

eximious : (ex - out/from; + " ")
excellent; distinguished; eminent.

**- incense** - *O.Fr.* encens - incense; incensum, incendere - set on fire.

frankincense : (franc - pure; + " ")
odorous gum used as a perfume.

**- incide / incidence** - in - on; *L.* cidere - fall; incedere - to fall, happen;

coincide : (co - with, together; + " ")
happen at the same time; concur;

**- ingenuous** - ingenious, free-born; open; frank; innocent

disingeruous : (dis-not; + " ")
not frank or open; crafty.

**- inger** - *Fr.* hingre - feeble; ager - sick;

malinger : (mal - ill; + " ")
feign illness to avoid duty.

**- insic** - *L.* secus - beside; following;

extrinsic : (extra - outside; in - in; + " ")
being on the outside; foreign; not essential.

intrinsic : (intra - within; in - in; + " ")
real; genuine; having internal value.

**- insula** - *L.* insula - an island;

peninsula : (paene - almost; + " ") land almost surrounded by water.

**- integrate** - *L.* integer- untouched, entire; (in-not; tongere - touch).

redintegrate : (red, re - again; + " ") renew; make whole again; revive.

**- ipse/ipsist** - *L.* ipse - self;

solipsism : (solus - alone; + " ") absolute egotism; theory that self is the only object of real knowledge.

**- inosis** - *Gk.* is, inos - strength, fibre;

hyperinosis : (hyper - over; + " ") excess of fibrin in the blood.

hypinosis : (hypo - under; + " ") defect of fibrin in the blood.

**- iquity** - *L.* aequus - equal;

iniquity : (in - not; + " ") want of equity; injustice; sin; wickedness.

**- ish** - *L.* eo, ire, itum - to go;

imperishable : (im/in - not; per - thorough; completely;+ " ") indestructible; not liable to decay; everlasting.

perish : (per - thorough; + " ") die; decay; to be destroyed.

**- it/itial/itiate/itory/ ition** - *L.* ire, itum - to go; itus - going; itum - to go to meet; travel over, die;

abiturient : (ab - from; + " ") pupil leaving a school for a university.

adit : (ad - to; + " ") opening or passage into a mine.

ambition : (ambi - about; + " ") desire of preferment or power.

circuit : (circum - round; + " ") going round; moving round.

exit : (ex - out; + " ") passage out of; departure; death.

initial : (in - into; + " ") of or at beginning; the first letter of a word.

intransitive : (in - not; trans - through; + " ") verb which takes no object.

introit : (intro - within, inwards; + " ") hymn at the opening of the Lord's supper

obit, obituary : (ob - in the way of, down; + " ") departure from this life; funeral notice.

preterit, preterite : (preter - beyond; + " ") past tense; expressing past time.

sedition : (sed - away; + " ") stirring up unrest in a state; insurrection.

transit : (trans - through; + " ") act of passing; passing through.

visit : (videre, visum - to see; + " ") come or go to see. *Hence 'itinerant'.*

**- iterate** - *L.* iterare, iteratum, iterum - again;

reiterate : (re - again; + " ") repeat again and again.

**- ition / itus** - *L.* ire, itum - to go;

coition, coitus : (co - with, together; + " ") sexual intercourse; copulation, coming together.

**- itis** - *Gk.* itis - (inflammation)

arthritis : (arthron - a joint; + " ") inflammation of the joints; gout.

nephritis : (nephros - kidney; + " ") inflammation of the kidneys.

osteoarthritis : (osteon - bone; arthron - joint; + " ) inflammation of the joint where the cartilege is worn away.

otitis : (ous, otos - the ear; + " ) inflammation of the ear.

pyelonephritis : (pyelos - trough; nephros - kidney; + " ) inflammation of the pelvis or the kidney.

rachitis : (rachis - spine; + " ) rickets.

stomatitis : (stoma, stomat - a mouth; + " ) inflammation of the mouth.

**- izen** - *L.* intus - within, at home;

denizen : (de, de-from; + " ) dweller; citizen; naturalized alien.

**- izesis** - *Gk.* izein - to seat, sit; izanein - settledown.

synizesis : (syn-with; + " ) union into one syllable of two vowels without forming a diphthong.

## Root-words beginning with "J"

**- jacent** - *L.* jacens, jacentis - lying; *L.* jacere - to lie;

adjacent : (ad - to; lying near; adjoining; + " ) neighbouring.

circumjacent : (circum - around; + " ) lying round about; bordering on every side.

interjacent : (inter - between; + " ) lying or being between.

subjacent : (sub - under; + " ) lying under or below; underlying.

subterjacent : (subter - under; + " ) subjacent.

**- jaculate** - *L.* jaculari, *L.* jacere - to throw;

ejaculate : (e - from; + " ) exclaim; utter suddenly and briefly.

interjaculate : (inter - between; + " ) ejaculate in interruption.

**- jambment-** *L.* jambe - leg; to run.

enjambment : (en - in; + " ) continuation of a sentence in a verse from one line into the next.

**- jar** - *O.E.* cerr - turn.

ajar : (a - on; + " ) partly open, as a door.

**- ject/jection/jecture/ jective** - *L.* jacto, jactere, *L.* jacio, jacere - to throw, hurl, cast, fling; jectum - to add;

abject : (ab - from; + " ) thrown away as worthless; mean.

adjective : (ad - to; + " ) word added to qualify a noun.

conjecture : (con - together; + " ) supposition; guess.

deject : (de-down; + " ) dispirit; depress.

disject : (dis-apart; + " )
dismember; scatter.

eject : (e - out; + " )
throw out; cast forth; turn out.

inject : (in - into; + " )
throw or put into; force in

insubjection : (in - not;
sub-under; + " )
want of subjection.

interject : (inter -
between; + " )
throw between; exclaim abruptly.

introject : (intro -
within; + " )
incorporate into one's
behaviour.

object : (ob - in the
way of; + " )
oppose; protest against.

project : (pro-forth; + " )
throw forward; protrude; plan

reject : (re - back; + " )
throw away; refuse;

subject : (sub -
under; + " )
subdue; bring under power;

traject : (trans -
across; + " )
throw across; cast through;
*Hence 'jactation, jacitation, jaculation'.*

**- join / joint-** *L.* junctum,
jungere - to join;

abjoint : (ab - from; + " )
cut off by forming a septum.

adjoin : (ad - to; + " )
join to; lie next to.

conjoin : (con -
together; + " )
join together; combine;
associate.

disjoin : (dis-away; + " )
disunite; detach; sever.

disjoint : (dis-away; + " )
separate at the joints.

enjoin : (en - in; + " )
direct with authority;
admonish.

subjoin : (sub -
under; + " )
join at the end; affix; annex.

**- journ / journment** - *L.* jurnus,
*L.* diurnus - daily,
*L.* dies - a day,
of the day;

adjourn : (ad - to; + " )
postpone; defer; put off for.

sojourn : (sub -
under; + " )
reside for a time; short stay.
*Hence 'journal'.*

**- joy** - jouir,
*L.* gaudere -to rejoice;

enjoy : (en - in; + " )
delight in; have the use of.

**- judge** - juger,
*L.* judicare - to judge,
examine;

adjudge : (ad - to; + " )
settle judicially; regard;
decide.

prejudge : (prae -
before; + " )
judge before hearing.

**- judicate** - *L.* judicare - to judge,
examine;

adjudicate : (ad - to; + " )
determine judicially.

dijudicate : (di, dis -
asunder; + " )
judge; decide.

prejudicate : (prae -
before; + " )
judge with prejudice.

**- judice / judicial** - *L.* judicium -
judgment;
judicate - to judge;

prejudice : (prae -
before; + " )
opinion conceived without
proof; bias.

subjudice : (sub -
under; + " )
pending judicial decision.

**- jugal** - *L.* jugum - a yoke;

conjugal : (con - with; + " )
matrimonial; connubial;

**- jugate / jugation** - jugare,
*L.* jugum - a yoke;

assubjugate : (ad - to;
sub-under; + " )
reduce to subjection.

conjugate : (con -
together; + " )
join together.

multijugate : (multus - much, many; + " ) consisting of main pairs of leaflets.

subjugate : (sub - under: + " ) bring under the yoke; force to submit; conquer.

trijugate : (treis - three; + " ) in the three pairs, of leaf or leaflets.

unijugate : (unus-one; + " ) single pair of leaflets.

**-junct/junctive/ junction** - *L.* jungere - to join; jungere, junctum - to join;

adjunct : (ad - to; + " ) united with; joined to another.

conjunct : (con - with; + " ) conjoined;

disjunct : (dis-apart; + " ) separate; disjoined;

injunction : (in - in; + " ) enjoining; command; urgent advice.

subjunctive : (sub - under; + " ) subjoined;

**-june** - *L.* jejunus - fasting;

disjune : (dis - undoing; + " ) breakfast.

**-jure/jury/ jurious** - *L.* juris - law; jurere, juro, juratum - to swear;

abjure : (ab - from; + " ) renounce upon oath; reject.

adjure : (ad - to; + " ) charge on oath.

conjure : (con - with; + " ) summon up enchantments.

injure : (in - not; + " ) wrong; harm; damage; hurt.

objure : (ob-down; + " ) bind by oath.

perjure : (per - under pretence of; + " ) swear falsely.

**-jurgate** - *L.* jurgare - to chide;

objurgate : (ob - intense; + " ) chide; rebuke.

**-juris** - *L.* juris - law;

suijuris : (sui - of oneself; + " ) having full legal capacity to act.

**-just** - *L.* juxta - near; juxtare - to put side by side;

adjust : (ad - to; + " ) regulate; adapt; settle.

readjust : (re - again; + " ) put in order again.

Hence 'juxtaposition'.

**-just/justice** - *L.* justus, jus - law;

injustice : (in - not; + " ) want of justice; iniquity; wrong.

**-jutant / jutancy** - *L.* juvare - to help, assist;

adjutant : (ad - to; + " ) assisting officer.

coadjutant : (co - together; ad - to; + " ) assistant; associate.

**-jutor/jutrix** - *L.* juvo, jutum - to help;

coadjutor : (co - together; ad - to; + " ) assistant; colleague.

**-juvant** - *Fr. L.* juvare - to help;

adjuvant : (ad - to; + " ) help; substance that increases effectiveness.

**-juvenate** - *L.* juvenis - young; juvenescere - to become young;

rejuvenate : (re - again; + " ) make young again.

*Hence 'junior, juvenile'.*

## Root-words beginning with "K"

**- kempt** - *O.E.* cemban - to comb;

unkempt : (un - not; + " ") uncombed; disheveled; untidy.

**- kindle** - *L.* candela - candle;

enkindle : (en - in; + " ") set on fire; excite; rouse. *Hence 'candle'.*

**- kinesis** - *Gk.* kinesis - movement;

telekinesis : (tele - far; + " ") production of motion in objects at a distance without perception. *Hence 'kinetic'.*

## Root-words beginning with "L"

**- labe** - *Gk.* lambarein - to take;

astrolabe : (astron - star; + " ") old instrument for taking altitudes.

**- labiate** - *L.* labium - a lip;

bilabial : (bi - twice; + " ") of sound produced when lips are close.

unilabiate : (unus-one; + " ") one-lipped

**- lable/labic** - *Gk.* lambarein - to take;

parisyllabic : (par - equal; syn-with; + " ") having the same number of syllables

perissosyllabic : (perissos - excessive, uneven; syn - with; + " ") having an additional syllable

quadrisyllable : (quattuor - four; syn-with; + " ") tetrasyllable

syllable : (syl/syn - with; + " ") single unit of sound

**- laborate** - *L.* laborare, labor - labour;

collaborate : (co - with; together; + " ") associate in literary and scientific labour

elaborate : (e - from; + " ") work out fully

inelaborate : (in - not; e - from; + " ") unlaboured; simple *Hence 'laboratory'.*

**- labus** - *Gk.* lambanein - to take;

syllabus : (syl, syn - with, together; + " ") brief outlined statement of the principal points

**- lacerate** - *L.* lacer, lacerare - torn, to tear;

dilacerate : (di, dis-apart; + " ") render asunder; tear into pieces

**- lactation** - *L.* lactare - to suckle; lac, lactis - milk;

ablactate : (ab - from; + " ") wean from the breast

**- lagnia** - *Gk.* lagneia - lust;

algolagnia : (algo-pain; + " ") sadism; deriving pleasure by inflicting pain

**- lalia** - *Gk.* laleein - to talk; lalia - talk;

alalia : (a - not; + " ") loss of speech

rhinolalia : (rhis, rhinos - nose; + " ") nasal speech

**- laminate/ laminar** - *L.* lamina - layer;

delaminate : (de-down; + " ") split into thin layers

unilaminar : (unus-one; + " ") having only one lamina

**- language** -

para-language : (para - beside; + " ") communication without words;

**- lapidate** - *L.* lapis, lapidis - a stone;

dilapidate : (di-asunder; + " ") fall by decay *Hence 'lapidary'*

**- lapse** - *L.* labi, lapsus, lapsere - to slip; slide, fall; lapsus - a slip; fall;

collapse : (co - together; + " ") fall together; break down

elapse : (e - from; + " ") slip or glide away

illapse : (il, in - in; + " ") slip or slide in

prolapse : (pro - forward; + " ") fall forward or down

relapse : (re - back; + " ") slip or slide back to former bad state

sublapsarian : (sub - under; + " ") believes in predestination after the fall of man

supralapsarian : (supra - above; + " ") believer in predestination before man's fall

**- laqueate** - *L.* laqueus - noose.

illaqueate : (il, in - in; + " ") ensnare

**- large** - *Fr. L.* largus - abundant.

enlarge : (en - in; largus - abounding; + " ") make large or broad . *Hence 'largess, largition'.*

**- late/lation/lative/ latory/lacy** - *L.* latum - to carry; bear; latus - borne, carried;

ablation : (ab - from; + " ") removal

collate : (co - with; together; + " ") bring together and compare

correlate : (cor, con - with; re - back; + " ") have a mutual relation

delate : (de - intense; + " ") charge with a crime

dilate : (di, dis - apart; + " ") enlarge

elate : (e - from; + " ") puffed up with success

illative : (il, in - in; + " ") that denotes an inference

oblate : (ob - forward; + " ") dedicated

prelate : (prae - before; + " ") dignitary of other church of equal rank

prolate : (pro - forward; + " ") elongated towards the poles

relate : (re - back; + " ") narrate; show kinship

superlative : (super - above; + " ") raised above others

translate : (trans - over; + " ") remove to another place; render into another language

**- lateral** - *L.* latus, lateris - a side;

bilateral : (bi - twice; + " ") two-sided collateral : (col/con - with; + " ") placed side by side; running parallel

equilateral : (aequus - equal; + " ") having all the sides equal

isobilateral : (isos - equal; bi - twice; + " ") symmetrical about two planes

multilateral : (multus - much, many; + " ") many-sided

quadrilateral : (quadri, quattour - four; + " ") having four sides

septilateral : (septem - seven; + " ") seven-sided

trilateral : (treis - three; + " ") three-sided

unilateral : (unus-one; + " ") one-sided

## - latry/later/latrous/latria

- Gk. latreuein - to worship; latrei - worship; latreus - to worship; latreia - worship;

anthropolatry : (anthropos - man; + " ") worship of human as divine

astrolatry : (astron - star; + " ") star-worship

autolatry : (autos - self; + " ") worship of oneself.

bibliolatry : (biblion - book, Bible; + " ") excessive reverence for the Bible; homage paid to books.

Christolatry : (Christos - Christ; + " ") worship of Christ

cosmolatry : (kosmos - world, universe; + " ") worship of the world

demonolatry : (daimon - a spirit; + " ") worship of demons

dendrolatry : (dendron - tree; + " ") worship of trees

epeolatry : (epos - word; + " ") worship of words

gynaeolatry : (gyne - a woman; + " ") extravagant adrairation of women.

geolatry : (ge - the earth; + " ") earthworship

hagiolatry : (hagios - holy, saint; + " ") worship of saints

heliolator : (helios - a sun; + " ") worship of the sun

hierolatry : (hieros - sacred (saints); + " ") worship of saints

ichthyolatrous: (ichthys - fish; + " ") fish-worship

iconolatry : (icon, eikon - an image; + " ") worship of images

idolatry : (eidolon, eideon - idol; + " ") worship of idols

litholatry : (lithos - stone; + " ") stone-worship

Mariolatry : (Maria - Mary; + " ") worship of the Virgin Mary

monolatry : (monos - single; + " ") worship of one god including belief in others

necrolatry : (nekros - dead body, dead; + " ") worship or reverence to the dead

ophiolatry : (ophis - snake; + " ") snake-worship

physiolatry : (physis - nature; + " ") nature-worship

plutolatry : (ploutos - wealth; + " ") worship of wealth

pyrolatry : (pyr - fire; + " ") fire-worship

thaumatolatry : (thaumatos - wonder; + " ") wonder-worship theriolatry : (ther, therion - a wild beast; + " ") animal worship

zoolatry : (zoin - animal; + " ") worship of animals

**- laudable** - *L.* laus, laudis - praise;

illaudable : (in - not; + " ") not praise-worthy

**- laustic** - *Gk.* lauein - to enjoy;

apolaustic : (apo - back, again; + " ") devoted to the search of enjoyment

**- laut** - *Ger.* laut - sound;

ablaut : (ab - off; + " ") variation in root vowel

umlaut : (un - about, around; + " ") vowel-change by a vowel in the following syllable

**- lax** - *L.* laxo, laxus - loose; laxere - to loose;

relax : (re - back; + " ") become loosened or feeble

*Hence 'laxative, laxity'.*

**- lay** - *O.E.* lecgan, latus - to lay;

allay : (a-intense; + " ") repress, mitigate, calm

delay : (de - off; + " ") put off time; defer

relay : (re-again; + " ") shift of workers

**- league** - *L.* legere - to choose;

colleague : (co - with; + " ") associate in office or in any employment.

**- lease** - *Fr.* laisser - to leave;

release : (re - back; + " ") to let loose

**- lect/lectic (i)** - *Gk.* legein - to speak; lectum, legere - to read;

acatalectic : (a - not; kata - against; + " ") complete in syllables.

catalectic : (kata - against; + " ") incomplete in syllables.

dialect : (dia - between; + " ") peculiar manner of speaking

idiolect : (idios - own; + " ") individual's distinctive form of speech

prelect : (prae - before; + " ") lecture

**- lect/lection/ lective (ii)** - *Gk.* legein, legere - to gather, choose;

analects : (ana - up; + " ") of collected literary fragments

collect : (col, con - with; + " ") bring together

ecletic : (ek - from; + " ") selecting; choosing the best

elect : (e - from; + " ") select by vote; choose

intellect : (inter - between; + " ") the mind

neglect : (neg, nec - not; + " ") treat carelessly

predilection : (prae - before; di, dis-apart; + " ") preference

preelect : (prae - before; e - from; + " ") choose beforehand

recollect : (re - again, back; + " ") remember

select : (se - aside; + " ") pickout by preference

**- legal** - *L.* lex, legis - law;

illegal : (il, in - not; + " ") not lawful

*Hence 'legist'.*

**- legant** - *L.* legere - to choose;

elegant : (e - from; + " ") nice, fine

inelegant : (in - not; e - form; + " ") unrefined; vulgar

**- legate** - *L.* legare, legatum - to send;

delegate : (de - away, from; + " ") send as representative

relegate : (re - away; + " ") send away; banish

**- lege/legium** - *L.* legere - to gather;

college : (co - with, together; + " ") group of persons joined together for literary or scientific purpose; seminary of learning

florilegium : (floris, flos - flower; + " ") selection of writings; anthology

sacrilege : (sacer - sacred; + " ") profanation; desecration

sortilege : (sors - lot; + " ") drawing lots; sorcery

specilege : (speica - an ear of corn; + " ")

**- lege (ii) / legation** - litigare - to sue; quarrel;

allege : (ex, al-from; + " ") plead in excuse

**- lege / legitimate** - *L.* legitimus - lawful; lax, legis - law;

illegitimate : (il/in - not; + " ") not anthorized; born out of wedlock

privilege : (privus - privately; + " ") exemption; special advantage

**- legible** - *L.* legere - to read;

illegible : (il, in - not; + " ") that cannot be read; unreadable

**- legomena/legomenon/legomenary/ legomenous** - *Gk.* legomenos- being said, spoken; *Gk.* legein - to say;

antilegomena: (anti - against; + " ") books in N.T. not accepted at first.

prolegomena : (pro - before; + " ") introduction to a treatise

**- leipsis/ lipsis** - *Gk.* leipein - to leave.

paralipsis, paraleipsis : (para - aside, beside; + " ") praising while pretending to neglect

**- lemma** - *Gk.* lemma - an assumption; *Gk.* lambanein - to take;

dilemma : (di - twice, double; + " ") argument with two alternatives

trilemma : (treis - three; + " ") argument with three choices

**- lent** - *L.* lentus - sticky; sluggish, pliant;

relent : (re - back; + " ") soften; become less harsh

**- lepsy/leptic/ lepsis** - *Gk.* lepsis - taking; a seizing, *Gk.* lambanein - to seize, take;

acatalepsy : (a - not; kata - thoroughly; +" ") unknowableness to a certainity of all things

analeptic : (ana - up; + " ") restorative; comforting

cataleptic : (kata - down; + " ") insensible;

epilepsy : (epi-upon; + " ") sudden insensibility

metalepsis : (meta - among, with, beside, after; + " ") substitution

prolepsis : (pro - before; + " ") anticipation

syllepsis : (syl, syn - together; + " ") word that serves two or more purposes

**- lete** - *L.* lere, letum - to blot

delete : (de - out; + " ") blot out; erase

**- levant / levate** - *L.* levare - to raise; levis - light, not heavy

elevate : (e - from; + " ") raise; improve

relevant : (re-again; + " ") applicable
*Hence 'lever, levy'.*

**- leviate** - *L.* levis - light, not heavy

alleviate : (al, ad-to; + " ") make light; allay; calm
*Hence 'levity, levitate'.*

**- lexia** - *L.* legere - to read; legein - to speak;

alexia : (a - not; + " ") inability to read;

dyslexia : (dys-bad; + " ") word-blindness
*Hence 'lexicography, lexicon'*

**- ley** - *W.* lliw - stain, hue

motley : (mud - change; + " ") variegated in colours; jester's dress.

**- libation** - *L.* libare - to taste; leibein - to pour;

prelibation : (prae - before; + " ") foretask; an offering of first fruits.
*Hence 'libido'.*

**- liberate/liberation/ liberal** - *L.* librare - to weigh; libra - a balance; liber - free;

deliberate : (de - intense; + " ") well-advised; think carefully

illiberal : (il/in - not; + " ") uncharitable

**- libet** - *L.* libet - it pleases;

quodlibet : (quod - what; + " ") theological or scholastic question proposed for argument

**- librate / librium** - *L.* libra - balance; librare - to balance, weigh;

equilibrate : (aequus - equal; + " ") balance equally

**- licate** - *L.* lacere - to entice;

delicate : (de - intense; + " ") fine; fragile

indelicate : (in - not; de - intense; + " ") immodest; insensitive

**- licit** - *L.* lacere - to allure; licitus - permissible; licere - to be allowed;

elicit : (e - out; + " ") bring to light; educe

illicit : (il, in - not; + " ") unlawful; prohibited
*Hence 'licence'.*

**- lict** - *L.* linquere - to leave;

dereliction : (de - intense; re - behind; + " ") gross neglect or abandonment

relict : (re - behind; + " ") left behind; surviving.
*Hence 'relinquish'*

**- lide/lision** - *L.* laedere - to strike, knock, hurt, wound;

collide : (col/con - with, together; + " ") dash together; clash

elide : (e - from; + " ") cut off; suppross, abridge

**- lieve / lief** - *L.* levare - to raise, ease, lessen; levis - light, not heavy;

relieve : (re - back; + " ") release

**- lige/ligation/ ligatory** - *L.* ligare - to bind, tie;

alligate : (ad - to; + " ") bind together; conjoin

colligate : (col/con - with; + " ") bind together;

deligation : (de - intense; + " ") binding up;

disoblige : (dis - away; ob - down; + " ") refuse a favour; offend

oblige : (ob-down; + " ") bind by some favour done
*Hence 'liaison, ligature'.*

**- ligible / ligibility** - *L.* legere - to choose; gather, collect;

eligible : (e - from; + " ")
fit to be chosen

ineligible : (in - not;
e - from; + " ")
not worthy to be chosen

**- ligion** - *L.* ligare - to bind;

religion : (re - again; + " ")
devoted fidelity

**- lign / lignment** - *L.* lineare - to make straight; to line;

align : (ad - to; + " ")
regulate by a line; ally to a party

non-alignment: (non - not;
ad - to; + " ")
not taking sides in international politics

**- limation** - *L.* lineare - to bring into line;
linea - a line;

collimation : (col/con -
together; + " ")
make parallel

**- liminary / liminate** - *L.* limen, liminis - threshold; doorway;

eliminate : (e - from; + " ")
take out; set aside

postliminary : (post -
after; + " ")
subsequent

preliminary : (prae -
before; + " ")
introductory; preparatory

subliminal : (sub -
under; + " ")
subconscious-

**- limitable** - *L.* limes, limitis - boundary;

illimitable : (il, in - not; + " ")
boundless; infinitive;

**- linear/linear/ lineate** - *L.* lineare - to draw a line;
linea - a line;

allineation : (ad - to; + " ")
position in a straight line

collinear : (con - with; + " ")
in the same straight line

curvilinear : (curvus -
crooked; + " ")
bounded by curved lines

delineate : (de-down; + " ")
describe, draw

interlinear : (inter -
between; + " ")
written between lines

matrilineal : (mater -
a mother; + " ")
of family line through the mother

multilinear : (multus - much,
many; + " ")
having many lines

patrilineal : (pater, patris -
a father; + " ")
of family line through the mother

rectilinear : (rectus - straight,
right; + " ")
in a straight line

sublinear : (sub -
under; + " ")
under the line

trilinear : (treis -
three; + " ")
having three lines

**- lingual** - *L.* lingua - tongue; speech, language;

bilingual : (bi - twice; + " ")
in two languages

collingual : (co - together;
joint-with; + " ")
speaking the same language.

dentilingual : (dent, dens -
tooth; + " ")
formed between the teeth and the tongue

fissilingual : (fissum -to cleave,
split; + " ")
with a cloven tongue

monolingual : (monos -
single; + " ")
speaking only one language

multilingual : (multus - much,
many; + " ")
in several languages

prelingual : (pre -
before; + " ")
before the use of language

retrolingual : (retro -
back; + " ")
behind the back of the tongue

sublingual : (sub - under; + " ") situated under the tongue

trilingual : (treis - three; + " ") in three languages

unilingual : (unus-one; + " ") of one tongue; in one language

*Hence 'language, linguist'.*

**-linquent/linquency/linquish** - *L.* linquere, lictum - to leave;

delinquent : (de - intense; + " ") failing in duty; offender

relinquish : (re - back; + " ") give up

*Hence 'relic'.*

**-lion** - (million)

billion : (bi - twice + million; + " ") one thousand millions

quintillion : (quintus - fifth; + " ") in U.S. 1 followed by 13 zeros, and in G.B. by 30 zeros.

trillion : (tri - three; + " ") in U.S. digit followed by twelve zeros, and in G.B. 18 zeros.

**-lipse/lipsis/liptic** - *Gk.* leipein - leave;

eclipse : (ek-out of; + " ") obscuration of light; over-shadowing

ellipsis : (en - in; + " ") omission of word or words

paralipsis : (para - aside; + " ") praising but with pretence of neglect

semielliptical : (semi - half; en - in; + " ") bounded by a diameter

**-lique** - *L.* liquis - slanting;

oblique : (ob - intense; + " ") slanting; indirect

**-liquesce / liquate** - *L.* liquere - to be fluid; liquatum - to make melt;

deliquesce : (de - intense; + " ") melt in the air

*Hence 'liquid'.*

**-liquium** - *L.* linquere - to leave, fail; *L.* liquare - to melt away;

deliquium : (de - intense; + " ") eclipse

**-lirious/lirium** - *L.* lira - a furrow;

delirious : (de - from; + " ") disordered in mind; deranged

**-lis** - *L.* licium - a thread;

trellis : (treis - three; + " ") lattice-work; wooden net-work

**-lish** - *O.Fr.* lecher - lick

relish : (re - again; + " ") like the taste or flavour

Hence 'lecherous, lechery'.

**-lision** - *L.* laedere - to strike;

illision : (in - into; + " ") striking against something

**-lite/lith/lithic** - *Gk.* lithos - a stone; lapis, lapidis - stone;

acrolite : (akros - at the end; + " ") meteoric stone

cryolite : (kryos - frost; + " ") ice-stone; sodium aluminium flouride

elaeolite : (elaion - olive - oil (greasy) + " ") greasy-looking nepheline

enterolith : (enteron - gut; + " ") stone in the intestine

eolith : (eos - down, early; + " ") early rough stone implement

lepidolite : (lepis, lepio - scale; + " ") lithia mica.

megalithic : (megas - big; + " ") of large stones

melilite : (meli - honey " (coloured) + " ") honey-coloured stone mesolith : (mesos - middle; + " ") stone of Middle Age

monolith : (monos - single; + " ") pillar of a single stone

neolith : (neos - new; + " ") stone of later Stone Age

oolite : (oion-egg; + " ") limestone composed of egg-shaped grains

palaeolithic : (palaios - old; + " ") of earlier Stone Age

peristalith : (peri - around; histanai - to set up; + " ") stone circle

pisolite : (pisos - pease; + " ") coarse oolite

protolithic : (protos - first; + " ") of the beginning of the Stone Age

rhodolite : (rhod-rose; +" ") precious rose-red stone

saprolite : (sapros - rotten, decayed; + " ") soft, disintegrated rock

scapolite : (skapos - rod; + " ") silicate of aluminium, calcium, sudium etc.,

stylolite : (stylos - a style; + " ") a pillar

trilith : (treis - three; + " ") big stone monument of two upright stone and one cross-wise

xenolith : (xenos - strange, foreign; + " ") foreign rock fragment

**- literate/literation/literacy/ literal** - *L.* litera, littera - a letter;

alliteration : (ad - to; + " ") recurrence of the same initial sound

biliteral : (bi - twice; + " ") of two letters or two scripts

illiteracy : (in - not; + " ") unlettered; unlearned

obliterate : (ob - over; + " ") blot out; efface;

pluriliteral : (plus, pluris - more; + " ") containing more than two letters

quadriliteral : (quattuor - four; + " ") of four letters

transliterate : (trans - across, beyond; + " ") write in letters of another alphabet

triliteral : (treis - three; + " ") of three letters

uniliteral : (unus-one; + " ") consisting of one letter only

**- litescent / litescence** - *L.* latere - to lie hid;

delitescent : (de - from; + " ") latent

**- litigation** - *L.* litigare - to quarrel;

vitilitigation : (vitium - a blemish; + " ") vexatious arguing

**- littoral** - *L.* littus, litoris - shore;

circumlittoral : (circum - around; + " ") adjacent to the shore-line

**- liver/liverance/ livery** - *L.* liberare - to free, set free; liber - free;

deliver : (de - from; + " ") free from danger or bondage

*Hence 'liberal, liberate, liberty, livery'.*

**- lix / lixity** - *L.* liqui, liquor - to flow, melt;

prolix : (pro - forward; + " ") long and wordy;

**- local** - *L.* localis, locus - place;

matrilocal : (mater - mother; + " ") of man living in wife's family

patrilocal : (pater, patris - father; + " ") of woman living with husband's group.

**- locate / location** - *L.* locatum, locare - to place; locus - place; " )

ablocate : (ab - from; + " ) let out; lease

allocate : (ad - to; + " ) distribute; assign a share

bilocation : (bi - twice; + " ) power of being at two places at the same time

collocate : (col, con - together; + " ) place in the proper order

dislocate : (dis-apart; + " ) move out of place

translocate : (trans - across; + " ) move one place to another

**- locular** - *L.* locus - place, cavity; loculus - pocket; " )

bilocular : (bi - twice; + " ) divided into two cells

plurilocular : (plus, pluris - more; + " ) having several cells

quadrilocular : (quattuor - four; + " ) with four compartments

sexlocular : (sex - six; + " ) with six compartments

trilocular : (treis - three; + " ) three-celled

unilocular : (unus-one; + " ) having single cavity

**- locution / locutory** - *L.* loqui, locutus - to speak; logos - word.

allocution : (ad - to; + " ) manner of speaking

circumlocution : (circum - around; + " ) round-about way of speaking

elocution : (e - form; + " ) effective public speaking;

interlocution : (inter - between; + " ) dialogue; conference

prolocutor : (pro - before; + " ) speaker of a convocation

**- logate** - *Gk.* legeein - to say; *Gk.* logos - word.

homologate : (homos - the same; + " ) approve; confirm

**- loge / loger** - *Gk.* legein - to feel;

horologer : (hora - an hour (clock); + " ) one who measures time.

**- logical** - *Gk.* logos - speech, reason; " )

alogical : (a - not; + " ) outside logic

illogical : (il, in - not; + " ) regardless of logic

**- logism/logise/ logistic** - *Gk.* logos - discourse; speech, reason; logizesthai -to reckon;

dyslogistic : (dys - ill; + " ) censorious; uncomplimentary

panlogism : (pas, pan-all; + " ) theory that the universe is an outward manifestation of the logos.

paralogism : (para - beside; + " ) false reasoning

syllogism : (syl/syn - together; + " ) deductive reasoning;

**- logoumena** -

homologoumena : (homos - same; homios - like, similar; + " ) books in N.T. universally accepted.

**- logue** - *Gk.* legein - to reckon, speak; loqui - to speak; *Gk.* logos - peech, discourse; legein - to choose; logus - a word; " )

apologue : (apo-from; + " ) moral fable

catalogue : (kata - in order; + " ) list; register

collogue : (co - together; + " ) plot together; conspire

**decalogue** : (deka - ten; + " ") The Ten Commandments

**dialogue** : (dia - through; + " ") conversation between two or more persons.

**duologue** : (duo, dyo - two; + " ") dramatic performance of two actors.

**eclogue** : (ek-out of; + " ") short pastoral poem

**epilogue** : (epi-upon; + " ") speech by an actor at the end of a play

**grammalogue** : (gramme - a letter; + " ") sign for a word in shorthand

**monologue** : (monos - single; + " ") speech by a single person

**prologue** : (pro - before; + " ") speech before a play

**theologue** : (theos - a god; + " ") theological student

**travelogue** : ( travel + " ") talk, lecture or article on travel

**trialogue** : (tres, treis - three; + " ") dialogue between three persons.

## - logy/logical/logist/logistic/ logetic

- *Gk.* logos - word; discourse; speech, reason; *Gk.* legein - to tell;

**aerology** : (aer - air (atmosphere); + " ") study of the atmosphere

**aetiology** : (aitia-cause; + " ") science of causes

**algology** : (alga - sea weed; + " ") science of algae

**analogy** : (ana - according to; + " ") likeness; conformity

**anemology** : (anemos - wind; + " ") study of the wind

**anthology** : (anthos - flower; + " ") collection of literary selections

**anthropology** : (anthropos - man; + " ") science of man; study of mankind

**antilogy** : (anti - against; + " ") condradiction

**apology** : (apo - off; + " ") expression of regret

**arachnology** : (arachne - spider; + " ") study of spiders, scorpions, mites etc

**archeology** : (archaios - ancient; arche - beginning; + " ") study of human antiquities through excavations

**archology** : (arche - beginning, rule; + " ") science of government; doctrine of origin of things.

**aristology** : (ariston - breakfast; luncheon; + " ") art of dining

**astrology** : (astron - star; + " ") study of the influence of stars

**atheology** : (a - not; theos-god; + " ") opposition to theology

**atmology** : (atmos - vapour; + " ") study of aqueous vapour

**autecology** : (autos - self; ek - out; + " ") study of an individual relationship with his environment.

**autology** : (autos - self; + " ") scientific study of oneself

**axiology** : (axios - worth; + " ") study of values

**balneology** : (balneum - balaneion - bath; + " ") study of bath-therapy

**batology** : (batos - bramble; + " ") study of brambles

**battology** : (battos - stuttering (a name); + " ") futile repetition

**bibliology** : (biblion - book; + " ") bibliography; book-learning.

biology : (bios - life; + " ") science of living things

brachylogy : (brachys - short; + " ") condensed expression

bryology : (bryon - moss; + " ") study of mosses

cacology : (kakos - bad; + " ") faulty speech

caliology : (kalia - a nest; + " ") science of birds' nests

campanology : (campana - a bell; + " ") science of bells

carcinology : (karkinos - a crab; + " ") science of crabs, lobsters etc.

cheirology : (cheir - hand; + " ") study of the hand; gesture-language

chronology : (chronos - time; + " ") science of computing time

climatology : (climat, clima, klima, klimatos - slope; klinein - to slope; + " ") science of climates

coprology : (kopros - dung; + " ") obscene literature and art.

cosmology : (kosmos - the world, universe; + " ") science of the universe

dactyliology : (daktylios - a finger ring; + " ") study of finger rings and gems

dactylology : (daktylos - a finger; + " ") art of talking with the fingers

deltiology : (deltion - small writing - tablet; + " ") study of picture postcards.

demology : (demos - people; + " ") origin and nature of community

demonology : (deimon - spirit; devil; + " ") study of demons

dendrochronology : (dendrm - tree; chronos - time; + " ") study of growth of rings on trees

dendrology : (dendron - tree; + " ") study of shrubs and trees

deontology : (deon, deontos, deein - to be necessary, behave; + " ") ethics;study of duty or moral obligation

dialectology : (dia - between; legein - to speak; + " ") study of dialects

dermatology : (derma, dermatos - the skin; + " ") science of the skin and its diseases

dittology : (ditto - double; + " ") double reading or interpretation

docimology : (dokimasia - examination; dokimazein - to test; dochesthai - to approve; + " ") art of assaying

dosiology : (dosis - a giving; didonai - to give; + " ") science of doses

doxology : (doxa - glory, reputation; + " ") hymn giving glory to God

dyslogy : (dys - ill; + " ") dispraise, blame; censure

dysteleology : (dys - ill; telos-end; + " ") denial of final causes

eccrinology : (ek - out of; krinein - to separate, secrete; + " ") study of secretions

125123

ecology : (oikos - house; + " ") relationship of organisms with their environment

edaphology : (edaphos - ground, soil; + " ") science of the soil

emmenology : (emmena - menses; + " ") study of menstruation

endocrinology : (endon, endo - within; krinein - to seperate; + " ") science of the discharge of ductless glands

entomology : (entoma - insects; + " ") science of insects epistemology : (episteme - knowledge; epistasthai - know; + " ") theory of knowledge

eschatology : (eschatos - last; + " ") doctrine of the last or final things

ethnology : (ethnos - a nation; + " ") cultural science of mankind

ethology : (ethos - custom, character; + " ") science of ethics; study of animal behaviour

etymology : (etymos - true; + " ") derivation of a word;

euchology : (euche - a prayer; + " ") prescribed prayers

eulogy : (eu - well; + " ") praise;

gastrology : (gaster - belly (food); + " ") cookery; good-eating

geneology : (genea - race; + " ") pedigree of a person or family

genethliology : (genethle - birth; + " ") art of casting nativities

geology : (ge-earth; + " ") study of the earth

geratology : (geros - old age; + " ") study of the decline of life

gerontology : (geron, gerontos - old man; + " ") study of the growth into old age

glossology : (glossa, gotta - tongue; a word requiring explanation; + " ") terminology

graphology : (graphe - a writing; graphein - to write; + " ") art of estimating character from handwriting

gynaecology : (gyne, gynaikos - woman; + " ") branch of medicine for women diseases

haematology : (haima, haimatos - blood; + " ") study of blood

Hagiology : (hagios - holy, sacred; + " ") study of saints' lives

hamartiology : (hamartia - failure; sin; + " ") theology concerning sin

hapiology : (haploos - single, simple; + " ") utterance of one of similar adjacent syllables.

heliology : (helios - the sun; + " ") science of the sun

helminthology : (helmins, helminthos - a worm; + " ") study of worms

heortology : (heorte - feast; + " ") study of religious feasts

hepatology : (hepar, hepatos - liver; + " ") study in liver diseases

heresiology : (hairesis - school of thought; + " ") study of contrary doctrines.

herpetology : (herpeton - a reptile; herpein - to creep; + " ") study of reptiles and amphibians.

heterology : (heteros - other; + " ") lack of relation between two similar structures of different origin.

hierology : (hieros - sacred; + " ") science of sacred things.

histology : (histos, histion - web, tissue; + " ") study of the minute structure of the tissues of organisms.

homology : (homos - same; + " "). affinity of structure and origin

hoplology : (hoplon - tool, weapon; + " ") study of weapons.

horology : (hora - an hour; + " ") science of measuring time; art of clock-making

hydrology : (hydor - water; + " ") study of water resources, esp. underground water.

hyetology : (hyetos - rain; + " ") branch dealing with rainfall

hymnology : (hymnos - song of praise; + " ") study or composition of hymns.

hypnology : (hypnos - sleep; + " ") study of sleep

ichnology : (ichnos - track; foot print; + " ") science of fossil foot prints

ichthyology : (ichthys - fish; + " ") branch of fishes

iconology : (icon, eikon - an image; + " ") study of icons or of symbolism.

lithology : (lithos - stone; + " ") science of rocks, or stones in the human body

macrology : (makros - long; + " ") much talk with little to say.

Mariology : (Mario - Mary; + " ") doctrine and belief about the Virgin Mary

martyrology : (martus - a witness; + " ") history of martyrs

medicology : (medicus - a physician; + " ") history of medicos.

meteorology : (meteoros - lofty; meta - among, with, beside, after; aeirein-to lift; + " ") study of weather and climate

misology : (miseein - to hate; + " ") hatred of reason or knowledge.

morphology : (morphe - a shape; + " ") science of form and development of living organisms

myology : (mys, myos - muscle; + " ") study of muscles

mythology : (mythos - myth; + " ") study of myths

necrology : (nekros - dead body, dead; + " ") death notice; obituary list

neology : (neo-new; + " ") introduction of new words or doctrines; use of new meanings for old words.

nephology : (nephos - cloud; + " ") study of clouds

nephrology : (nephros - a kidney; + " ") study of kidneys

nomology : (nomos - law; + " ") science of law

noology : (noos - mind; + " ") science of intellect;

nosology : (nosos - disease; + " ") science of diseases

nostology : (nostos - return; + " ") study of senility or return to childishness

numismatology: (numisma, nomisma - current coin; + " ") study or collection of coins.

odontology : (odous, odontos - tooth; + " ") science of the teeth.

oenology : (oinos - wine; + " ") science of wine-making; enology.

oncology : (onkos - bulk, mass, tumour; + " ") study of tumours

oneirology : (oneiros - a dream; + " ") study of dreams

ontology : (ontos, - einai - to be; + " ") study of the nature of existence

oology : (oion-egg; + " ") study of bird eggs

ophiology : (ophis - snake; + " ") study of snakes

ophthalmology : (ophthalmos - eye; + " ") science of the eye

ornithology : (ornis, ornithos - a bird; + " ") study of birds

orology,
oreology : (oros, oreos - mountain; + " ") study of mountains

oryctology : (oryktos - dug, quarried (mineral); + " ") study of minerals and quarries.

osteology : (osteon - bone; + " ") study of bones.

otology : (ous, otos - ear; + " ") knowledge of the ear

ourology : (ouron - urine; + " ") study of unine

paedology,
(pedology) : (pais, paidos-boy, child; + " ") study of children's growth.

palaeethnology: (palaios - old; ethnos - a nation; + " ") science of early man

palaeontology: (palaios - old; onta, einai - to be; + " ") study of fossils

palillogy : (palin - again; + " ") repetition of a word or phrase

paralogism : (para - false; + " ") false reasoning

pathology : (pathos - suffering (disease); + " ") study of diseases

pedology : (pedion - ground; + " ") study of soils

pelology : (pelos - clay, mud; + " ") study of clay-rocks.

penology,
poenology : (poine - punishment; + " ") study of punishment for crime.

podology : (pous, podos - feet; + " ") study of feet

perissology : (perissos - excessive; + " ") verbiage; redundancy of words

petrology : (petra - a rock; + " ") science of rocks.

pharmacology: (pharmakon - a drug; + " ") science of drugs

philology : (phileein - to love; + " ") science of language.

phonology : (phone - voice; + " ") study of sounds in a language

phrenology : (phren, phrenos - mind, will; + " ") science of probable relationhip between mind and the skill.

phycology : (phykos - seaweed; + " ") study of algae

physiology : (physis - nature; + " ") study of the functions of living beings

phytology : (phyton - plant; + " ") science of plants.

piscatology : (piscis - a fish; + " ") study of fishes.

plutology : (ploutos - wealth; + " ") political economy

pneumatology: (pneuma, pnematos - breath, spirit; + " ") science of the functions of the mind; doctrines of the Holy Ghost.

pomology : (pomum - a fruit, an apple; + " ") science of fruits

ponerology : (poneros - bad; + " ") doctrine of wickedness

posology : (posos - how much; (quantity); + " ") science of quantity

potamology : (potamos - a river; + " ") study of rivers.

psychology : (psyche - mind; + " ") science of mind

radiology : (radius - ray; + " ") science of radio - activity in medicine.

rhinology : (rhis, rhinos - nose; + " ") study of the nose

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| sarcology | (sarx, sarkos - flesh; + " ") | anatomy of soft parts of body |
| scatology | (skatos - dung; + " ") | study of fossilised excrements of animals; obscene literature. |
| seismology | (seismos - a shaking; seiein - to shake; + " ") | study of earthquakes |
| selenology | (selene - moon; + " ") | study of the moon |
| semasiology | (semasia - meaning; + " ") | science of meanings of words |
| semeiology | (semeion - mark; + " ") | science of signs or signals |
| sitology | (sitos, sition - grain, food; + " ") | dietetics. |
| somatology | (soma - body; + " ") | science of the human body |
| soteriology | (soteria - salvation; soter - a saviour; + " ") | doctrine of salvation. |
| spelaeology | (spelaion - cave; + " ") | study of caves. |
| sphygmology | (sphygmos - pulse; + " ") | sciene of the pulse. |
| spongology | (spongia - sponge; + " ") | science of sponges |
| stomatology | (stoma, stomatos - mouth; + " ") | study of the mouth |
| symptomatology | (syn - with; pitein - to fall; + " ") | treatment of symptoms of diseases. |
| synecology | (syn - with; oikos - dwelling, house; + " ") | ecology of communities |
| tautology | (tautos - the same; + " ") | needless repetition of words or ideas |
| technology | (techne - art; + " ") | knowledge of industrial arts and sciences. |
| teleology | (telos - end, purpose; + " ") | doctrine or study of final causes. |
| teratology | (teras, teratos - a monster; + " ") | study of monstrosities or malformations. |
| terminology | (terma - end; + " ") | science of technical terms. |
| tetralogy | (tetra-four; + " ") | group of four dramas. |
| thanatology | (thanatos - death; + " ") | scientific study of death. |
| theology | (theos - a god; + " ") | study of God, and religion. |
| thermology | (thermos - hot; therme - heat; + " ") | science of heat |
| therology | (ther, therion - animal, wild beast; + " ") | study of mammals |
| thremmatology | (thremmatos - a nurseling; + " ") | science of breeding domestic animals and plants |
| timbrology | (timbre - postage - stamp; + " ") | art of stamp-collecting. |
| tocology,<br>tokology | (otkos - birth, offspirng; + " ") | obstetrics or midwifery. |
| topology | (topos - a place; + " ") | structure of a particular region. |
| toxicology | (toxikon - arrow - poison; + " ") | science of poisons. |
| trichology | (trichos, thrix - hair; + " ") | study of hair. |
| trilogy | (treis - three; + " ") | group of three plays or novels. |
| tropology | (tropos - a turning; + " ") | use of figures of speech. |
| typhlology | (typhlos - blind; + " ") | science of blindness. |
| typhology | (typhos - a fever; + " ") | |
| typology | (typus, typos - mark, mode, model, stamp; + " ") | study of types or symbols in literatures; doctrine that things in the N.T. are foreshadowed us in the O.T. |

uranology : (ouranos - heaven; + " ") astronomy;

urology : (ouron, urina - urine; + " ") study of urinary diseases

venereology : (venus, veneris - goddess of love, (sexual love); + " ") study of diseases connected with sexual intercourse

virology : (virus - venom; + " ") study of virus diseases.

zoology : (zoion - animal; + " ") science of animal life.

zymology : (zyme - leaven; zymosis - fermentation; + " ") science of fermentation.

**- logy (ii)** - *Gk.* logeia - gathering;

carphology : (karphos - straw; + " ") fitful plucking at the bedclothes in delirium.

**- loign** - *O.Fr.* loignier - to remove;

disloign : (des, dis - apart; + " ") remove to a distance

**- long / longate** - *L.L.* longus - long;

elongate : (e - from; + " ") make longer; extend

oblong : (ob - against; + " ") longer than broad

prolong : (pro - before, forward; + " ") lengthen out; postpone

**- loof** - *M.Fr.* loof - windward;

aloof : (al, ad-to; + " ") at a distance.

**- lope / lopement** - *G.* loopen, laufen - to run, leap;

elope : (e - out, away; + " ") run away with a lover.

interlope : (inter - between; + " ") intrude without permisson.

**- loquent/loquence/loquous/ loquy** - *L.* loquor, loqui - speak;

eloquent : (e - out; + " ") with art of expressing fluently; rhetoric.

grandiloquent : (grandis - great; + " ") pompous of speech; bombastic.

ineloquent : (in - not; e - out; + " ") not fluent in expression.

magniloquent: (magnus - great; + " ") having a high-flown style.

multiloquence : (multus - much; + " ") much speaking

somniloquent: (somnus - sleep; + " ") talking in sleep

stultiloquence : (stultus - foolish; + " ") foolish talk; babbling.

**- loquy/loquize/loquial/ loquism** - *L.* loqui, loqur - to speak;

colloquy : (col, con - together; + " ") speaking together

obloquy : (ob - against; + " ") reproachful language

soliloquy : (solus - alone; + " ") talking to oneself

ventriloquy : (venter - the belly; + " ") art of uttering imitative sounds *Hence 'loquacious'.*

**- lot/lotment**- *O.E.* lotir - to cast lots for, lot - a share;

allot : (al, ad-to; + " ") assign; set apart

**- low / lowance** - *L.* locare - to place; locus - place;

allow : (ad - to; + " ") grant; give; allot

**- loy (i)** - *L.* ligare - to bind, tie; la - according; loi - law;

alloy : (ad - to; + " ")
baser metal mixed with a finer.

**- luca/lucent/lucous/ lucid** - *L.* lux, lucis - light; lucens, lucentis, lucere - to shine;

antelucan : (ante - before; + " ")
before daylight or dawn;

noctilucous : (nox, noctis - night; + " ")
shining in the dark

relucent : (re - back; + " ")
reflecting

semilucent : (semi - half; + " ")
half-transparent

translucent : (trans - through; + " ")
semi-transparent

**- lucid / lucidate** - *L.* lucidus - clear, bright;

elucidate : (e-intense; + " ")
explain; make clear

pellucid : (per-through; lucere-to shine; very; + " ")
perfectly clear

translucid : (trans - through; + " ")
semitransparent
*Hence 'Lucifer'.*

**- luctant/luctable/ luctation** - *L.* luctari - to struggle, wrestle;

colluctation : (col/con - together; + " ")
opposition

ineluctable : (in - not; e - from; + " ")
inescapable

reluctant : (re-against; + " ")
resisting; unwilling

**- lucubration** - *L.* lucubrare, lucubratum - to shine; lux - light;

elucubration : (e-intense; + " ")
study by lamplight
*Hence ' luculent'.*

**- lude/lusion/lusory/ lusive** - *L.* ludium, ludere, lusum - to play; ludus - play;

allude : (ad - to; + " ")
suggesting without directly mentioning

collude : (con - together; + " ")
have a secret agreement to deceive

delude : (de-down; + " ")
mislead; deceive

disillude : (dis - ; in - on; + " ")
free from illusion

elude : (e - from; + " ")
esape by trick; evade

illude : (in - on; + " ")
play a trick

ineludible : (in - on; e - from; + " ")
inescapable

interlude : (inter - between; + " ")
interval; short humorous drame between acts.

postlude : (post - after; + " ")
concluding piece of music

prelude : (prae - before; + " ")
introductory performance
*Hence 'ludicrous'.*

**- luent/lution** - *L.* luo, luere - to wash;

abluent : (ab - from; + " ")
washing clean

**- luge** - *L.* luo, luere, lavo, lavere - to wash;

deluge : (de, dis - away; + " ")
flood; inundation
*Hence 'lavatory'.*

**- lume/luminate/ luminescence** - *L.* luminare - to cast light; luminis,

bioluminescence: (bios -life; + " ")
emission of light from living organisms.

disilluminate : (dis - away; in - in; + " ")
darken.

illume : (in - in; upon; + " ")
enlighten; illustrate

relume : (re - again; + " ")
light up again.

transilluminate: (trans - across; in - in; + " ") throuw a strong light through. *Hence 'luminary'.*

**- lunar/lune/lunate/lunary** - *L.* luna - moon;

demilune : (demi - half; + " ") half-moon.
interlunar : (inter - between; + " ") between the old moon and the new.
plenilune : (plenus - full; + " ") full moon.
semilune : (semi - half; + " ") half-moon shaped object
sublunar : (sub - under; + " ") under the moon; earthly
superlunar : (super - above; + " ") about the moon.
translumary : (trans - beyond; + " ") beyond the moon

**- lure** - *L.* lurare - to lure;

allure : (al/ad-to; + " ") entice; lead astray

**- lusion** - *L.* ludere, lusum - to play; ludus - play, game;

delusion : (de-down; + " ") false belief; error.
disillusion : (dis --away; in - on; + " ") free from illusion
illusion : (in - on; + " ") a mlocking; false conception
prolusion : (pro - before; + " ") prelimimary performance; prologue.

**- lustrate / lustrious** - *L.* lustrare - to light; lux, lucis - light;

dislustre : (dis - asunder; + " ") deprive of brightness or splendour
illustrious : (il, in - in; + " ") noble

**- lute/lution/lutriate** - *L.* luo, luere - wash; lutus - wash;

ablution : (ab-away; + " ") purification by water
dilute : (di-away; + " ") weaken by mixing water
elute : (e - from; + " ") wash out
pollute : (pol, pro, per - throughly; + " ") defile; profane; contaminate

**- luvian / luvial/luvium** - *L.* luere - to wash;

alluvial : (ad - to; + " ") deposited by water;
antediluvian : (ante - before; di - away; + " ") existing before Noah's Flood.
colluvies : (col/con - thoroughly; +" ") accumulated filth;
diluvian : (di - away; + " ") of a flood
post-diluvian : (post - after; di - away; + " ") living or happening after the Flood

**- luxation** - *L.* luxare - dislocate; luxatum, luxus; *Gk.* loxos - slanting;

subluxation : (sub - not quite; + " ") nearly in slanting position

**- lve** - *L.* luere - to loosen; let go; set free; be aside

absolve : (ab - away; +" ") pardon; acquit
insolvent : (in - not; + " ") bankrupt;
solve : (se - aside; +" ") explain;

**- ly (i)** - *L.* ligare - to bind, tie;

ally : (ad - to; + " ") join by treaty
rely : (re - back; + " ") trust; depend
*Hence 'ligament, alloy'.*

**- ly (ii)** - *O.E.* lic - like;

comely : (cyme - suitable; + " ") pleasing; handsome.

**- lymph** - *L.* lympha - water (of the ear)

perilymph : (peri - around; + " ") fluid inside the ear

**- lysis/lyse/ lytic** - *Gk.* lysis - dissolution, loosening; *Gk.* lyein - to loose; loosen;

analysis : (ana - up; + " ") breaking up into its constituent elements.

atmolysis : (atmos - vapour; + " ") separating mixed gases.

autocatalysis : (autos - self; kata - down; + " ") reaction by the product of that reaction.

catalysis : (kata - down; + " ") action of a substance without itself changing.

dialysis : (dia - through; asunder; + " ") separating crystalloid elements from the colloid.

electrolysis : (elektron - amber; + " ") decomposition of a chemical compound by an electric current.

haematolysis : (haima, haimatos - blood; + " ") breaking up of red corpuscles.

histolysis : (histos, histion - web, tissue; + " ") break down of organic tissue.

hydrolysis : (hydor - water; + " ") chemical decomposition by water.

microanalysis : (mikros - little; ana - up; + " ") analysis of minute quantities

paralysis : (para - beside; + " ") loss of power of movement

photolysis : (phos, photos - light; + " ") dissociation by radiation.

plasmolysis : (plassein - to mould; + " ") removal of water from a cell.

pyrolysis : (pyr - fire; + " ") decomposition of a substance by heat.

thermolysis : (therme - heat; + " ") loss of body heat.

zymolysis : (zyme - leaven; + " ") action of enzymes.

## Root-words beginning with "M"

**- macer** - *Gk.* makros - long;

amphimacer : (amphi - on both sides; + " " ) a short syllable with two long ones on either side

**- machy / machist** - *Gk.* mache - a battle, contest, fight;

iconomachy : (icon / eikon - an image; + " " ) one who contends against use of idols.

logomachy : (logos - word; + " " ) contention about words.

monomachy : (monos - alone; + " " ) single combat; dual.

naumachy : (naus - a ship; + " " ) fight on the ship.

skiamachy : (skia - a shadow; + " " ) fight with shadows.

tauromachy : (taurus, tauros - bull; + " " ) bull-fight

theomachy : (theos - a god; + " " ) war against or among gods. *Hence 'match'.*

**- maciate / maciation** - *L.* maciare - to make lean; macies - leanness;

emaciate : (e-intense; + " " ) become lean

**- maculate** - *L.* maculatus, maculare - to spot; stain; *L.* maculare - stain, spot, blemish;

immaculate : (im, in-not; + " " ) without spot; pure

**- mage** - *Gk.* magos - a magician;

archimage : (archos - chief; + " " ) great magician

**- main (i)** - *L.* manere - to stay;

remain : (re - back; + " " ) stay behind

**- main (ii)** - *L.* manus - hand;

legerdemain : (leger - light; + " " ) sleight of hand; deception.

**- mal** - mal - wiping;

romal : (ru - face; + " " ) hand-kerchief; head-cloth.

**- malacia** - *Gk.* malakia - softness; malakos, malacus - soft;

osteomalacia : (osteon - bone; + " " ) softning of the bones.

**- malleable** - *L.* malleare - beat with a hammer; *L.* malleus - hammer;

immalleable : (im, in-not; + " " ) not capable of beaten into shape

**- manate** - *L.* mano, manare - to flow, drip;

emanate : (e - out; + " " ) flow out;

**- mance / mantic** - *Gk.* manteia - divination;

aeromancy : (aer - air; (atmosphere); + " " ) prediction by atmospheric observation.

belomancy : (belos - a dart; an arrow; + " " ) divination by arrows.

bibliomancy : (biblion - a book; Bible; + " " ) divination by opening the Bible at random.

capnomancy : (kapnos - smoke; + " " ) foretelling by smoke

ceromancy : (keros - wax; + " " ) divination by dropping melted wax in water

cheiromancy : (cheir - the hand; + " " ) fortune-telling by the hand.

cleromancy : (kleros - a lot; + " " ) divination by lot.

coscinomancy : (koskinon - a sieve; + " " ) divination by a sieve.

crithomancy : (krithe - barley; + " ")
divination by meal strewn over the victim of sacrifice.

crystallomancy : (krystallos - ice; kryos-frost; + " ")
divination by transparent bodies.

dactyliomancy : (daktylios - a finger-ring; + " ")
divination by a finger-ring

geomancy : (ge-earth; + " ")
divivation by figures on earth.

gyromancy : (gyros - a circle, ring; + " ")
divination by walking wind and falling from giddiness.

hieromancy : (hieros - sacred; + " ")
divination by observing the sacrifice offered.

hydromancy : (hydor - water; + " ")
divination by water.

lithomancy : (lithos - stone; + " ")
divination by stones.

myomancy : (mys - mouse; + " ")
divination by the movements of mice.

necromancy : (nekros - a dead body; + " ")
divination by conjuring up the dead.

nigromancy : (niger - black; + " ")
the black art; witchcraft.

oneiromancy : (oneiros - dream; + " ")
divination by dreams.

ornithomancy : (ornis, ornithos - a bird; + " ")
divination by birds.

pyromancy : (pyr, pyros - fire; + " ")
foretelling by fire.

rhabdomancy : (rhabdos - a rod; + " ")
divination by rod for water.

sciomancy, shiomancy : (skia - a shadow; + " ")
divination by ghosts.

spodomancy : (spodos, spodion - ashes; + " ")
divination by ashes

tephromancy : (tephra - ashes; tephros - ash-coloured; + " ")
divination by ashes of sacrifice.

theomancy : (theos - a god (divinity); + " ")
divination by oracles or prophets.

**- mand** - *L.* mandare, mando - to commit; enjoin; entrust, order, command;

command : (com, con - with; + " ")
order; control; govern

countermand : (contra - against; + " ")
revoke or annul an order

demand : (de - from; + " ")
claim; require

remand : (re - back; + " ")
send back to jail

**- manence/manent / manency** - *L.* manere, maneo - to continue, remain;

immanent : (im, in - in; + " ")
remaining within; indwelling

permanent : (per - through; + " ")
lasting; durable

*Hence 'immanentism'*

**- mania / maniac** - *Gk.* mania - craze, madness;

anglomania : (anglus - of English; + " ")
excessive fondness for everything English.

anthomania : (anthos - a flower; + " ")
fondness for flowers.

bibliomania : (biblion - a book; + " ")
love of books

demonomania : (diamon - a spirit; devil; + " ")
feeling of being possessed by devils.

dipsomania : (dipsa - thirst; + " ")
craving for intosicants

egomania : (ego - I; + " ")
abnormal self-esteem.

hypomania : (hypo - under (mild); + “ ” ) mild degree of mania

kleptomania : (kleptein - to steal; + “ ” ) uncontrollable impulse to steal.

megalomania: (megalos - big; + “ ” ) lust for power; feeling of highly self-impòrtant ayle

melomania : (melos - a song; + “ ” ) craze for music

methomania : (methe - a strong drink; + “ ” ) craving for alcohol.

monomania : (monos - single; + “ ” ) unreasonable interest in use subject.

mythomania : (mythos - myth; + “ ” ) propensity for falschood and exaggeration

narcomania : (narce - numbness; +“ ” ) craving for pain-killing and sleep-inducing drugs.

nymphomania: (nymphe - a bride; + “ ” ) stone sexual desire in females.

oenomania : (ainos - wine; + “ ” ) craving for wine.

opsomania : (opson - cooked food, relish; + “ ” ) morbid love for special dishes

phyllomania : (phyllon - leaf; + “ ” ) excessive production of leaves.

pyromania : (pyr - fire; + “ ” ) tendency to set fire to others property; arson.

theomania : (theos - a god; + “ ” ) excessive religious fervour; fanaticism.

timbromania : (timbre - postage stamp; + “ ” ) excessive interest in stamp-collection.

toxicomania : (toxikon - arrow - poison; + “ ” ) morbid craving for poisons

typomania : (typus, typos - model; + “ ” ) craze for finding types in the O.T.

xenomania : (xenos - foreign; + “ ” ) inordinate desire for foreign things.

**- manicipate** - *L.* manus - the hand; capere, capio - to take;

emanicipate : (e - out; + “ ” ) liberate; set free.

**- manous / man** - *L.* manus - the hand;

bimanous : (bi-twice; + “ ” ) having two hands.

quadrumanous: (quadrus, quattuor - four; + “ ” ) four-handed. *Hence 'manual'.*

**- manteau** - *Fr.* manteau - a cloak;

portmanteau : (porter - to carry; + “ ” ) travelling-bag for clothes.

**- mantle** - *O.Fr.* mantellum - a cloak.

dismantle : (dis-away; + “ ” ) strip; divest

**- manuensis** - *L.* manus - hand;

amanuensis : (ab - from; + “ ” ) one who writes for another

**- marcation** - *Fr.* marcar, marquer - to mark;

demarcation : (de-down; + “ ” ) fixing a limit.

**- marcescible** - marcere - to fade, languish; *L.* marcescere - to begin to wither;

immarcescible : (in - not; + “ ” ) never-fading; *Hence 'marcescent'*

**- marine** - *L.* marinus - of the sea; mare - sea;

submarine : (sub - under; + “ ” ) living or travelling under the surface of the sea.

transmarine : (trans - across; beyond; + “ ” ) lying beyond the sea.

ultramarine : (ultra - beyond; + " ") situated beyond the sea.
*Hence 'imaniner'*

**- marital** - *L.* maritus - husband;
extramarital : (extra - outside; without; + " ") of sexual relation with person other than husband or wife

**- mark** - *O.Fr.* marquer - to mark;
remark : (re - intense; + " ") comment;

**- marry** - *Fr.* marier, *L.* maritare - to marry; maritus - a husband; mas, maris - male;
intermarry : (inter - between; + " ") connect members of two families by marriage.

**- martyr / martyrise** - *Gk.* martyrs - a witness;
protomartyr : (protos - first; + " ") first to die for a noble cause.

**- masculate** - *L.* masculus, mas - a male;
emasculate : (e - not; + " ") deprive of male qualities; effeminate.

**- masty / mastic** - *Gk.* mastos - breast;
polymasty : (polis - much; many; + " ") presence of unusual number of nipples.

**- mathy/math/ mathic** - *Gk.* mathein -to know; manthanein - to learn; mathe - learning;
chrestomathy: (chrestos - useful; + " ") book of useful extracts from a foreign language.
opsimath : (opse - late; + " ") one who learns late on life
philomathy : (phileein - to love; + " ") love of learning
polymathy : (polis - much; + " ") much and varied learning
*Hence 'mathematics'*

**- matic / mation** - *Gk.* matos - moving;
automatic : (auto-self; + " ") self-acting; self-moving;

**- mature** - *L.* maturitas - ripeness; *L.* maturus - ripe; maturare - to ripen;
immature : (im, in-not; + " ") not perfect
premature : (prae - before; + " ") untimely; ripe before proper time.

**- maxilliam / maxilla** - *L.* maxilla - a jaw bone;
inframaxilliary: (infra - below; + " ") belonging to the lower jaw.
intermaxilla : (inter - between; + " ") between the jaw-bones.

**- mazon** - *Gk.* mazos - breast;
Amazon : (a - not; + " ") female soldier with her right breast cut-off.

**- meable** - *L.* meare - to go, come;
irremeable : (ir, in - not; re - back; + " ") not admitting of return.

**- meanour** - *Fr.* mener - bring, lead; *L.* minare - to drive; *L.* minari - to threaten;
demeanour : (de-down; + " ") manner of conducting oneself
misdemeanour : (mes-less; + " ") ill-behaviour

**- meate / meable** - *L.* meare -to go; pass;
impermeable : (im, in - not; per - through; + " ") not permitting fluids to pass through.

permeate : (per - through; + " ") pass through the pores

**- mediate** - *L.* mediatum, mediare - to be in the middle; medium - intervening;

intermediate : (inter - between; + " ") being between two points.

immediate : (im, in - not; without; + " ") without anything intervening; direct.

**- meddle** - *L.* medlor, miscere - to mix;

intermeddle : (inter - between; + " ") interfere in another's concerns.

**- medicable** - *L.* medior, mederi - to heal; medicare - to cure, medicate; medicus - a physician.

immedicable : (in - not; + " ") incurable; incapable of being healed.

**- meditate / meditation** - *L.* meditor - ; meditari - to consider,

premeditate : (prae - before; + " ") contrive previously.

unpremeditated : (un - not; prae - before; + " ") not previously thought of; spontaneous

**- medy** - *L.* mederi - heal; medicus - a physician;

remedy : (re-again; + " ") restore to health; cure
*Hence 'medicine'.*

**- megaly** - *Gk.* megalos - big;

acromegaly : (akron - point; + " ") over growth of bone in the jaws, hands and feet.

splenomegaly : (splen - spleen; + " ") abnormal growth of the spleen.
*Hence 'megaphone'.*

**- mel** - *Gk.* mel - honey;

hydromel : (hydor - water; + " ") liquor with honey diluted in water.

oxymel : (oxys-sour; +" ") mixture of vinegar and honey.
*Hence 'mellifluous'*

**- meliorate** - *L.* melior, melioro, melioratum - to make better;

ameliorate : (ad-to; + " ") make better; improve

**- member (i)** - *L.* membre, membrum - limb

dismember : (dis-apart; + " ") cut the limbs off a body.

**- member (ii)** - *L.* memor - mindful; *L.* memorare - to bring back to mind;

remember : (re - again; + " ") to have in mind; retain in the mind.

**- memorate/memoration/memorial/ memorare - bring to remembrance** - *L.* memor - mindful;

commemorate : (com,con - with; + " ") call to remembrance; set up in memory of.

immemorial : (im, in - intense; + " ") beyond the reach of memory; very old.
*Hence 'memory'.*

**- menade / menable** - *L.* minari - to threaten; minare - to lead, drive (as cattle)

amenable : (ad - to; + " ") easily led; willing to yield

promenade : (pro - forward; + " ") walk for pleasure or exercise.

**- mend (i)** - *L.* mandare - to trust; mando - to commit to;

commend : (com, con - intense; + " ") praise; commit to the care of.

discommend : (dis - not; con - intense; + " ") blame; censure

recommend : (re - intense; + " ") speak in favour of; entrust.
*Hence 'mandate'.*

**- mend (ii)** - *L.* medum, menda - a fault, blemish;
amend : (a, e - out, out of; + " ") make a thing better;
emend : (e - out, out of; + " ") correct; improve
*Hence 'mendacious'.*

**- menia/ menial** - *Gk.* men - a month; meniaia - menses;
catamenia : (kata - against; + " ") menstrual discharge
xenomenia : (xenos - strange, foreign; + " ") bleeding from the other parts of the body.

**- mensal** - *L.* mensa - table;
commensal : (com, con - with, together; + " ") habitual meal-time companion

**- mense/mensurate/ mension** - *L.* mensus, mensura, metri - to measure
commensurate: (com, con - with; + " ") of like measure
dimension : (di, dis - apart; + " ") extension in a single direction
immense : (im, in-not; + " ") immeasurable
incommensurate: (in - not; con-with; + " ") insufficient; not adequate.

**- ment / mentia** - *L.* min, memim - remember, mind; mense, mentis - the mind;
ament : (a - from; + " ") mentally defective person
comment : (com, con - with; + " ") remark; observation.
demented : (de-out of; + " ") out of one's mind; insane.
vehement : (veho - to carry; + " ") forcible; very strong; passionate
*Hence 'mental'.*

**- mental** - *L.* mentum - chin;
submental : (sub - under; + " ") below the chin.

**- merce / mercial (i)** - *L.* mercis, merx - goods, wares, merchandise;
commerce : (cum, cun - with; + " ") extended trade or traffic.
*Hence ' merchandize, mercenary'.*

**- merce (ii)** - *A.Fr.* merci - mercy;
amerce : (a - at; + " ") fine; punish by pecuniary penalty.

**- mere/merous/meric/ merism** - *Gk.* meros - part;
decamerous : (deka-ten; + " ") having the parts in tens.
dimerous : (di - double; + " ") consisting of two parts.
eumerism : (eu - well; + " ") aggregation of similar parts
heptamerous : (hepta - seven; + " ") having the parts in sevens.
heteromerous: (heteros - other, different; + " ") having different parts in different whorls.
homoeomerous : (homos-same; homoios-like, similar; + " ") composed of similar parts.
isomerous : (isos - equal; + " ") having the same number of parts in floral whorls.
metamere : (meta - with or among; + " ") segment; somite
octamerous : (okto - eight; + " ") having parts in eights.

pentamerous : (penta - five; + " ") having parts in fives.

penthemimer : (pente - five; hemi-half; + " ") metrical group of twenty-four feet.

pleiomerous : (pleion, pleon, polys - many, much; + " ") having more than the normal number of parts.

polymerous : (polys - many; + " ") having many parts in a whorl.

stereoisomer : (stereos - solid, isos-equal; + " ") isomer differing only in spatial arrangement of atoms.

tetramerous : (tetra-four; + " ") having four parts, or parts in fours.

trimerous : (treis - three; + " ") having three parts, or parts in three.

**- merge/mergence/ mergency** - *L.* mergo - to dip, to dive, sink; mergere, mersum - to plunge; sink;

demerge : (de-down; + " ") immerse; plunge.

emerge : (e - out; + " ") rise out of; crop up.

immerge : (im, in-into; + " ") plunge in.

remerge : (re-again; + " ") merge again

submerge : (sub-under; + " ") put under water; cover with water.

**- meridian / meridiem** - *L.* meridies - midday; *L.* medius - middle; *L.* dies - day;

antemeridiem : (ante - before; + " ") before noon.

postmeridiem: (post-after; + " ") after noon.

**- merit / meritous** - *L.* merite, meritum, merere - to deserve; meritus - deserving;

demerit : (de - from; + " ") lack of merit; fault

immeritous : (im, in-not; + " ") undeserving.

**- meritus** - *L.* mereri - to earn; mereri - to deserve;

emeritus : (e - out, + " ") honourably retired professor.

**- merse/mersion/ mersible** - *L.* mergere - to plunge;

demersed : (de-down; + " ") growing under water.

emersion : (e - out; + " ") reappearance of a heavenly body

immersion : (im, in - in; + " ") deep absorption; baptism.

submersion : (sub - under; + " ") act of putting under water.

**- mester / mestrial** - *L.* mensis - a month;

bimestrial : (bi - two; + " ") of two month's duration.

semester : (sex - six; + " ") half - year course of a university.

trimester : (treis - three; + " ") academic term of three months.

**- metation** - *L.* metari - to measure off; meta - a boundary;

castrametation : (castra - a camp; + " ") art of designing a camp.

**- meter / metric** - *Gk.* metron -measure;

aerometer : (aer - air; + " ") instrument for measuring weight or density of air, etc.

altimeter : (altus - high; + " ") meter for measuring heights.

ammeter : (ampere; + " ") instrument to measure in amperes.

anemometer : (anemos - wind; + " ") wind-gauge araeometer, areometer : (araios - thin, sparse; + " " ) instrument for determining specific gravity.

arithmometer : (arithmos - number; + " " ) calculating machine.

atmometer : (atmos - vapour; + " " ) meter for measuring evaporation

auxanometer : (auxanein - to grow; + " " ) meter for measuring plant-growth

auxometer : (auxein - to increase; + " " ) instrument for measuring magnifying power.

barometer : (baros - weight; + " " ) instrument for measuring atmospheric pressure.

bathometer : (bathos - depth; + " " ) meter for sounding seas and lakes.

bathymeter : (bathys - deep; + " " ) meter for sounding seas and lakes.

bolometer : (bole - stroke, ray; + " " ) instrument for measuring radiant energy.

clinometer : (klinein - to lean, slope; klima, klimatos - slope; + " " ) instrument for measuring slope, elevation or inclination.

cryometer : (kryos - frost; + " " ) thermometer for low temperatures.

cyanometer : (kyanos - blue; + " " ) instrument for measuring the blueness of the sky or ocean.

dendrometer : (dendron - tree; + " " ) instrument for measuring trees

diameter : (dia - through; + " " ) straight line passing through the centre of a circle.

dimeter : (di - twice; + " " ) having two metrical feet

drosometer : (drosos - dew; + " " ) instrument for measuring dew.

durometer : (durare - last; + " " ) instrument for measuring hardness.

dynamometer : (dynamis - power; + " " ) instrument for the magnifying power of a telescope.

galactometer : (gala, galaktos - milk; + " " ) instrument for finding the specific gravity of milk.

galvanomenter : galvani (inventor) instrument for measuring electric currents

goniometer : (gonia - an angle; + " " ) instrument for measuring angles

gravimeter : (gravis - heavy (by weight); + " " ) instrument for variations in gravity.

harmonometer : (harmnonia, harmos - a joint, fitting; + " " ) instrument for harmonic relations of sound.

heliometer : (helios - the sun; + " " ) instrument for measuring angular distances between two stars.

heptameter : (hepta - seven; + " " ) verse consisting of seven metrical feet.

hexameter : (hex, sex - six; + " " ) verse having six metrical feet.

hodometer : (hodos - a way; + " " ) instrument for measuring distance travelled.

hyetometer : (hyetos - rain; + " " ) rain-gauge.

hygrometer : (hygros - moist; wet; + " " ) instrument for measuring turnidity.

hypsometer : (hypsos - height; + " " ) instrument for measuring altitude.

iconometer : (icon, eikon - an image; + " ") direct photographic view-finder

isometric : (isos - equal; + " ") having equality of measure.

konimeter : (konis - dust; + " ") instrument for measuring dust in air.

lactometer : (lac, lactis - milk; + " ") hydrometer for measuring the density of milk.

manometer : (manos - rare; + " ") instrument for measuring the pressure of fluids.

mekometer : (mekos - length; + " ") device for measuring distances.

nephelometer : (nephele - cloud; + " ") instrument ofr measuring cloudiness in liquids.

odometer : (odos - way; + " ") hodometer; instrument for measuring distance travelled.

ombrometer : (ombros - a rain - storm; + " ") rain-gauge

ophthalmometer : (ophthalmos - eye; + " ") instrument for eye - measurements.

opisometer : (opiso - backward; + " ") instrument for measuring a map.

opsiometer : (opsis - sight; + " ") instrument for testing vision.

optometer : (optos - seen; + " ") instrument for testing vision.

parameter : (para - beside; + " ") line which determines a point.

pedometer : (pes, pedis - foot; + " ") instrument for measuring the distance walked.

pentameter : (pente - five; + " ") verse of five-feet

perimeter : (peri - around; + " ") instrument for measuring the field of vision.

photometer : (phos, photos - light; + " ") instrument for measuring luminous intensity.

piezometer : (piezein - to press; + " ") instrument for measuring pressure or compressibility.

planimeter : (planus - plain; + " ") instrument for measuring area of a plane figure.

pluviometer : (pluvia - rain; + " ") rain-gauge.

pneumatometer : (pneuma, pneumatos - breath; + " ") instrument for measuring the quantity of air breathed.

psychrometer : (psychro - cool; + " ") instrument for measuring humidity in the atmosphere.

pyrheliometer : (pyr - fire; helios - the sun; + " ") instrument for the intensity of the radiant energy of the sun.

pyrometer : (pyr-fire; + " ") instrument for measuring extremely high temperatures.

rheometer : (rheos - flow; + " ") instrument for measuring the flow of liquids, especially blood.

rhythmometer : (rhythmos, rhein - to flow; + " ") metronome; instrument for beating time for a piece of music.

salimeter : (sal - salt; + " ") hydrometer for measuring saltness of water.

salinometer : (salinus - sal-salt; + " ") hydrometer for measuring saltness of water.

seismometer : (seismos - a shaking; seiein - to shake; + " ") instrument for measuring earth-movements.

sensitometer : (sensus, sentire - to feel; + " " ) instrument for measuring sensitivity of photographic films.

spectrometer : (spectrum - appearance; + " " ) instrument for measuring refractives indices.

sphymometer : (sphygmos - pulse; + " " ) instrument for measuring arterial blood-pressure.

spirometer : (spirare - breathe; + " " ) instrument for measuring lung capacity.

stactometer : (staktos - stakte, stakton - dropping; to drip; + " " ) pipette for counting drops.

stalagmometer : (stalagma - a dropping; stalessein - to drip; + " " ) instrument for determining tension by drops surface

sympiesometer : (syn - with; piezein - to press; + " " ) berometer with a gas to measure pressure of current.

tachometer : (tachus - swift; + " " ) instrument for measuring velocity.

taximeter : (taxe - tax, price, change; + " " ) instrument for computing the fare.

telemeter : (tele - far; + " " ) instrument for computing distances.

tetrameter : (tetra-four; + " " ) verse of four feet.

thermometer : (thermos - hot, warm, therme - heat; + " " ) instrument for measuring heat.

trimeter : (treis - three; + " " ) line of poetry consisting of three feet.

tromometer : (tromos - a trembling; + " " ) instrument for measuring very slight earthquake tremors.

urinometer : (urina, ouron - urine; + " " ) hydrometer for urine.

viameter : (via - road; + " " ) hodometer; cyclometer.

zymometer : (zyme - leaven; zymosis - fermentation; + " " ) instrument for measuring the degree of fermentation.

## - metrical / metry - *Gk.* metron - a measure;

anthropometry : (anthropos - man; + " " ) comparative measurement and study of the human body.

asymmetry : (a - not; sym, syn-with; + " " ) lack of proportion between the parts of a whole.

chronometry : (chronos - time; + " " ) art of measuring time.

dissymmetry : (dis - not; + " " ) absence of symmetry

geometry : (ge - the earth; + " " ) science of lines and figures.

horometry : (hora - an hour; + " " ) measurement of time.

psychometry : (psyche - mind; + " " ) measurement of mental faculties.

stereometry : (stereos - solid; + " " ) mensuration of solid figures.

stichometry : (stichos - a row; steichein - to march; + " " ) measurement by lines.

symmetry : (sym, syn - with, together; + " " ) sameness of parts in either side.

trigonometry : (trigonon - a triangle; (treis - three; gonia - an angle); + " " ) science which deals with triangles.

zoometry : (zoion - animal; + " " ) comparative measurements of the parts of animals.

**- metrium** - *Gk.* metra - womb;

endometrium : (endon, endo - within; + " " ) mucus membrance lining the cavity of the uterus.

**- mets** - *O.Fr.* mes, mets - dish;

entremets : (entre - between; + " " ) any dainty served between two chief meals.

**- mnesis** - *Gk.* mimneskein - to remind; recall to memory

anamnesis : (ana - up, back; + " " ) recalling to memory of things past; a patients medical history.

catamnesis : (kata - down; + " " ) a patient's medical history taken during or after recovery.

**- miction** - *L.* mingere - to urinate;

emiction : (e - out; + " " ) discharging of urine.

**- midiate** - *L.* medius - the middle;

demidiate : (dis-apart; + " " ) divided into halves; naving only one side developed.

**- migrate/migration/ migrant** - *L.* migro - to migrate; migrare, migratum - to remove; meare - to go;

demigration : (de-away; + " " ) change of dwelling.

emigrate : (e - out; + " " ) go out from one country to live in another

immigrate : (im, in - into; + " " ) come into a country for settlement.

intermigration : (inter - between; + " " ) reciprocal migration.

remigrate : (re-again; + " " ) migrate back.

transmigrate : (trans - across; + " " ) pass into another place or soul.

**- millenial / millenarian** - *L.* mille - a thousand;

post-millenial : (post - after; + " " ) of the doctrine the Second Advent (coming of Christ) will follow the thousand - year golden rule.

premillenial : (prae - before; annus - a year; + " " ) before the millenium.

**- mime** - *Gk.* mimos - imitator; *Gk.* mimesis - imitation;

pantomime : (panto, pan - ali; + " " ) act or express by gestures only.

*Hence 'mimic, mimicry, mimesis'.*

**- minate** - *L.* minari - to threaten;

comminate : (com, con - intense; + " " ) threat with divine wrath.

**- mind** - *L.* mens - the mind;

remind : (re-again; + " " ) cause to remember; call to memory.

**- minence / minent** - *L.* mineo, minere - project, jut out; minae - projections, threats;

eminent : (e - out; + " " ) high in rank or fame.

imminent : (in - upon; + " " ) very near; which may happen soon.

pre-eminent : (prae - before; + " " ) eminent above others; outstanding

prominent : (pro - out, forth; + " " ) standing out; most easily seen.

**- mingent** - *L.* mingere - to urinate;

retromingent : (retro - backward; + " " ) urinating backward.

**- mingle** - *L.* miscere - to mix;

intermingle : (inter - between; + " " ) mingle or mix together; be incorporated.

**- minicle/minicular/ miniculate** - *L.* manus - hand;

adminicle : (ad - to; + " " ) that which aids or supports; auxiliary.

**- minisce/miniscent/ miniscence** - *L.* mens - the mind;

reminiscent : (re-again; + " " ) called to mind; recollected.

**- minish** - *L.* minuere - to make less; minutia - smallness;

diminish : (di, dis - apart; + " " ) make or become less. *Hence 'minute'.*

**- minister / ministrate** - *L.* ministare - to minister; ministro - serve;

administer : (ad - to; + " " ) carry on the business of; look after.

**- minutive / minution** - *L.* minuere - to make small; minus - less;

comminute : (com, con - intense; + " " ) make small or fine; pulverize.

diminutive : (di, de - away; + " " ) small; little.

**- mire / miration** - *L.* mirari, miror - to wonder;

admire : (ad - to; + " " ) look upon with wonder and pleasure. *Hence 'Mirable, mirror'.*

**- miscible / miscuity** - *L.* misceo, miscere - to mix;

immiscible : (im, in-not; + " " ) incapable of being mixed.

incommiscible: (in - not; com, con - together; + " " ) that can to be mixed together.

promiscuity : (pro - intense; + " " ) indiscriminate mingling

**- mise** - *L.* mitteri, missum - to send; put;

compromise : (com, con - with; pro - forward; + " " ) mutual concession.

demise : (de, dis - down, aside; + " " ) death; transfer;

premise : (prae - before; + " " ) make known beforehand; introduce.

promise : (pro - forward; + " " ) pledge; vow; assurance.

remise : (re - back; + " " ) surrender; grant.

surmise : (sur, super - upon, above; + " " ) supposition; guess.

**- miserate / miserable** - *L.* miserari - to deplore; miser - wretched;

commiserate : (com, con - intense; + " " ) pity; condole with;

**- miss/missory/ missible** - *L.* mitteri, missum - to send;

amiss : (a - from; + " " ) in error; improper.

demission : (de-down; + " " ) resignation; relinquishment.

dimissory : (di, dis - away, apart; + " " ) permitting to depart to another place.

dismiss : (di - away; + " " ) send away; discharge.

emissary : (e - out; + " " ) sending out; person sent on a mission.

intransmissible : (in - not; + " " ) that cannot be transmitted.

irremissible : (ir, in - not; re - back; + " " ) not to be forgiven.

promissory : (pro - forward; + " " ) containing a promise.

remiss : (re - back; + " " ) regligent; slack; lax.

transmissible : (trans - through; + " " ) that can be transmitted.

*Hence 'mission, missionary, missile, message'.*

**- mit/mittance/mittent/ mission** - *L.* mitto, missum, mittere - to send; give, throw;

admit : (ad - to; + " " ) allow to enter.

commit : (con, com - with; + " " ) entrust; give in charge.

demit : (de - down / away; + " " ) laydown an office formally; resign.

discommission : (dis - away; com, con-with; + " " ) deprive of a commission

emit : (e - out; + " " ) send out; vent.

immit : (im, in-into; +" " ) insert; inject.

intermit : (inter - between; + " " ) stop for a time.

intromit : (intro - within; + " " ) send within.

manumit : (manus - the hand; + " " ) release from slavery; set free.

omit : (o, ob - in front; + " " ) miss out a word or part of a book.

permit : (per - through; + " " ) allow to do or to be done.

pretermit : (praeter - beyond; + " " ) pass by; suspend.

recommit : (re-again; + " " ) to refer again to a committee.

remit : (re - back; + " " ) send as payment; pardon.

submit : (sub - under; + " " ) yield; put under the control of

transmit : (trans - across, through; + " " ) send across; allow to pass.

*Hence 'mittimus'.*

**- mitigable / mitigate** - *L.* mitigatum, mitigare - calm down; appease, pacify; mitus, mitis - mild;

immitigable : (im, in-not; + " " ) incapable of being appeased.

**- mity/mitois** - *Gk.* mitos - a thread; fibre.

amitosis : (a - not; + " " ) cell division without mitosis.

dimity : (di-twice; + " " ) fine fabric with raised design woven with heavy thread.

**- mix/mixture/ mixis** - *L.* mixtum, miscere - to mix; mixis - mingling, intercourse

amphimisis : (amphi - on both sides; + " " ) coming together of germ cells.

apomlx : (apo - from; + " " ) omission of sexual fusion.

intermix : (inter - between; + " " ) mix together.

**- mobile** - *L.* mobilis - movable; *L.* movere - to move;

automobile : (autos - self; + " " ) motor-car; self-moving.

immobile : (im, in-not; + " " ) not able to move.

**- mode/modate/modation/ moderate** - *L.* modus - measure;

accommodation : (ac, ad - to; com, con-with; + " " ) adjustment; convenience.

commode : (com, con - with; + " " ) stool with a chamber-pot.

discommode : (dis - away; com, con-with; + " " ) put to inconvenience.

immoderate : (im, in-not; + " ) excessive;

incommode : (in - not; com, con-with; + " ) give trouble to.

*Hence 'modest, modern'.*

**- molate** - L. mola - meal;

immolate : (im, in - upon; + " ) offer in sacrifice.

*Hence 'molar'.*

**- molish** - L. moles - a heap, mass;

demolish : (de - down; molior - to build; + " ) ruin; destroy; pull down.

*Hence 'moliminous'.*

**- mollient** - L. mollire - to soften; mollis - soft;

emollient : (e - intense; em, in - in; + " ) softening; relaxing.

*Hence 'mollities, mollitious, mollusc'.*

**- molument** - L. molere - to grind; molire - to toil;

emolument : (e - out; + " ) gain; pay; salary; profit from work.

**- mon (i)** - L. munis - bound, serving, obliging;

common : (com, con - with, together; + " ) public; general; ordinary.

**- mon (ii) / monious** - L. monere, moneo - to call to mind;

sanctimonious: (sanctus - pure, holy, sacred; + " ) hypocritically pious.

summon : (sub - under; privately; + " ) sent for; call by authority.

*Hence 'monumnt'*

**- monetize** - L. moneta - money;

demonetize : (de-down; + " ) withdraw money form circulation; deprive of standard value.

remonetize : (re-again; + " ) restore money to circulation.

**- mong** - O.E. gemonge - crowd; gemengan -to mingle;

among : (a, on - in; + " ) in the midst of.

**- monish / monition** - L. monestum, monitum, moneo - to warn; monere - remind; advise;

admonish : (ad - to; + " ) warn; reprove mildly.

preadmonish : (prae - before; ad - to; + " ) forewarn.

premonish : (prae - before; + " ) admonish; warn beforehand.

**- monstrate** - L. monstro, monstrare - to show; pointout;

demonstrate : (de - intense; + " ) exhibit; make a show of force or of public feeling.

indemonstratable: (in - not; de - intense; + " ) cannot be demonstrated.

remonstrate : (re - again; + " ) present strong reasons against.

**- montane / montory** - L. mons, montis - a mountain;

promontory : (pro - forward; + " ) head land; cape.

submontane : (sub - under; + " ) beneath a mountain; at the foot of mountains.

tramontane : (tra, trans - beyond; + " ) lying beyond the mountains.

transmontane : (trans - beyond. across; + " ) lying beyond the mountains.

ultramontane : (ultra - beyond; + " ) lying beyond the mountains.

*Hence 'mountain'*

**- moral** - *L.* mos, moris - manner, custom.

amoral : (a - not; + " ") not moral.

immoral : (im, in-not; + " ") licentious; wicked

**- more/moric/ moron** - *Gk.* moros - foolish;

oxymoron : (oxys - sharp; + " ") juxtaposition of two contradictory words.

sophomore : (sophos - wise; + " ") student in the second year

**- morph/morphic/morphism/ morphosis/ morphous** - *Gk.* morphe - a form; morphosis - a shaping;

allelomorph : (allelon - of one another; + " ") form of one or the other of dominant or recessive member.

allomorph : (allos - other; + " ") a variant.

allotriomorphic : (allotrios - alien; + " ") variety differing in form; variant.

amorphous : (a - not; + " ") of irregular shape.

anamorphosis : (ana - back, anew; + " ") deformed figure appearing in proportion when rightly viewed.

anthropomorphic : (anthropos - man; + " ") ascribing human form.

automorphism : (autos - self; + " ") ascription to others one's own characteristics.

dimorphism : (di - twice; + " ") occurence of two forms in the same species.

enantiomorph : (enantios - opposite; + " ") a shape with sides interchanged.

heteromorphic : (heteros - other, different; + " ") of different forms.

homoeomorph : (homos - same; homoios - like, similar; + " ") thing similar in form to another but essentially different.

isomorphic : (isos - equal; + " ") similarity in unrelated forms.

metamorphosis : (meta - over; + " ") change of shape; transformation.

monomorphic : (monos - single; + " ") existing in one form only.

nematomorpha : (nema, nematos - thread; + " ") hair-worms.

ophiomorphic : (ophis - snake; + " ") snake-like

ornithomorph : (ornis, ornithos - a bird; + " ") figure in the form of a bird.

pleomorphism : (pleon - more; + " ") occurence of more than independent form

polymorph : (polys - many; + " ") organism that assumes various forms

pseudomorph : (pseudos - false; + " ") deceptive form.

tetramorphic : (tetra - four; + " ") having four forms.

theomorphic : (theos - a god; + " ") in the image of God.

theriomorphic : (ther, therion - animal, wild beast; + " ") beast-like.

trimorph : (tres - three; + " ") of three forms in the same species.

zoomorphic : (zoion - animal; + " ") representing animals in art.

zygomorphous : (zygon - yoke; + " ") yoke-shaped.

**- morse** - *L.* morsus - to nip, bite; mordeo, mordere - to bite;

premorse : (prae - before; + " ") of a root of leaf abruptly bitten off

remorse : (re-again; + " ") grief for one's wrong-doing; repentance. *Hence 'morsel'.*

**- mortal / mortality** - *L.* mortis, mors - death;

alamort : (al-the; a-to; + " ") half-dead; dejected.

amort : (a - to; + " ") spiritless;

immortal : (im, in-not; + " ") exempt from death; imperishable

*Hence 'mortician, mortuary'.*

**- mortem** - *L.* mortem, mors, mortis - death;

antemortem : (ante - before; + " ") previous to death

post-mortem : (post - after; + " ") after death.

**- mortis** - *L.* mors, mortis - death;

rigor mortis : (rigere - to be stiff; + " ") stiffening of body after death.

**- mote/motion/motive/ motile** - *L.* movere, motum - to move; *L.* motus - motion, movement;

commotion : (com, con - intense; + " ") violent agitation

demote : (de-down; + " ") reduce in rank

emotion : (ex - out; + " ") deep feeling; agitation of mind.

immotile : (im, in-not; + " ") incapable of spontaneous movement.

locomotion : (locus - place; + " ") moving from place to place

manumotive : (manus - the hand; + " ") propelled by hand.

premotion : (prae - before; + " ") preconception

promote : (pro - forward; + " ") advance or forward

remote : (re - back; + " ") distant in place and time; far off; *Hence 'motile'.*

**- mount** - *L.* mons, montis - a hill; monter - to mount;

amount : (a /ad-to; + " ") come in total

dismount : (dis - not; + " ") come down; unhorse.

insurmountable: (in - not; sur, super - above; + " ") that cannot be overcome.

surmount : (sur, super - above; + " ") go to the top of;

**- move** - *L.* movere - to move;

remove : (re - away; + " ") take or put away.

**- mulcent** - *L.* mulco, mulcere - to stroke, soothe;

demulcent : (de-down; + " ") softening; soothing.

**- mulge / mulsion** - *L.* mulgere - to milk;

demulsion : (de, dis - apart; + " ") separate from an emulsion.

emulsion : (e - from; + " ") colloidal suspension of one liquid in another.

**- mundane** - *L.* mundus - world;

antemundane : (ante - before; + " ") before the creation of the world

extramundane: (extra - outside; + " ") beyond the material world

intermundane: (inter - between; + " ") between worlds intramundane : (intra - within; + " ") within the world

supermundane : (super - above; + " ") above the world

ultramundane : (ultra - beyond; + " ") beyond the world.

**- mune/municate/muneration/munity** - *L.* munis, *L.* munus - bound, serving; duties, functions;

commune : (com, con - with, together; + " ") converse together intimately.

excommunicate : (ex - out; com, con-with; + " ") expel from church or society.

immune : (im, in-not; + " ") free from; not able to be attacked by.

incommunicable : (in - not; + " ") not to be communicated.

remuneration : (re - again; munere - to reward, honour, present; + " ") reward for services.

*Hence 'munificence'.*

**- munition** - *L.* munire - to fortify, strengthen;

ammunition : (a - ; + " ") military projects and missiles.

**- mur / murrage** - *L.* morari - to delay; mora - delay;

demur : (de - intense; + " ") hesitate; object.

**- mural / mure** - *L.* murus - a wall;

disimmure : (dis - out of, away; im, in - not; + " ") release from walls

extramural : (extra –without; beyond; + " ") beyond or without the walls

immure : (im, in-not; + " ") inclose within walls; imprison.

intermure : (inter - within; + " ") to wall in.

intramural : (intra - within; + " ") within walls; within the college.

**- mute/mutation/mutable/mutescent** - *L.* movere, motum - to move; *L.* mutare, muto - to change;

commute : (con-with; + " ") exchange; substitute.

immutable : (im, in-not; + " ") unchangeable

incommutable : (in - not; con-with; + " ") unalterable; unequalled.

intransmutable : (in - not; trans - across; + " ") that cannot be changed from one nature to another.

obmutescent : (ob - intense; mutus - dumb; + " ") speechless; persistently silent.

permute : (per - thoroughly; + " ") alter numbers; interchange.

transmute : (trans - across; + " ") change from one nature to another.

**- my** - *L.* medius - the middle;

demy : (demi - half; (dis-apart); + " ") a certain size of paper.

**- myarian** - *Gk.* mys, myos - muscle;

dimyarian : (di - twice; + " ") having two adducent muscles.

**- mycin** - *Gk.* mykes - fungus;

streptomycin : (streptos - twisted, flexible; + " ") antibiotic from fission fungi.

**- mythia** - *Gk.* mythos - a story, word, speech;

stichomythia : (sticho - row, line; + " ") dialogue in alternate lines.

*Hence 'mythology'.*

## Roots-words beginning with "N"

**- naissance** - *L.* nascor, nasci, natus - to be born; rise;

renaissance : (re-again; + " ") rebirth; intellectual revival.

**- nant/gnant** - *L.* gnatus, natus - born;

pregnant : (prae - before; + " ") being with child; full of meaning.

**- nap** - *O.G.* nap, nab - to steal; seize.

kidnap : (kid - a child; + " ") carry off secretly and forcibly; abduct.

**- narrable / narration** - *L.* narro - relate; narrare - to tell; gnarro, gnarus - knowledge, knowing;

enarration : (e - out; + " ") detailed narration; exposition.

inenarrable : (in - not; e - out; + " ") incapable of being narrated or told.

*Hence 'narration'.*

**- nascent** - *L.* nasci, nascor, natus - to be born;

adnascent : (ad - to; + " ") growing together with.

connascent : (con-with; + " ") born at the same time.

renascent : (re-again; + " ") coming into renewed life.

subnascent : (sub - under; + " ") growing beneath.

**- nasty** - *Gk.* nastos - pressed;

epinasty : (epi-upon; + " ") increased growth upon a plant that bends it downward.

hyponasty : (hypo - under; + " ") increased growth on the lower side.

nyctinasty : (nyx, nyktos - night; + " ") sleep-movement in plants. causing an upward bend.

photonasty : (phos, photos - light; + " ") response to the stimulus of light.

**- natal** - *L.* natalis - of birth; natus - born;

antenatal : (ante - before; + " ") of period before birth;

neonatal : (neos - new; + " ") of a new-born infant.

postnatal : (post-after; + " ") after birth.

prenatal : (prae - before; + " ") previous to birth.

prefernatal : (praetor - beyond; + " ")

supernatal : (super - above; + " ")

**- natant** - *L.* natare - to swim; float;

contranatant : (contra - against; + " ") swimming upstream.

supernatant : (super - above; + " ") floating; swimming above.

**- nate** - *L.* (g) nasci, natus - to be born, born;

agnate : (ad - to; + " ") male relation on the father's side.

cognate : (cog, con - with; + " ") of the same family, kind or nature.

connate : (con-with; + " ") existing from birth.

enate : (e - from, out; + " ") growing out; related on the mother's side.

innate : (in - in; + " ") inborn, congenital, natural; inherent.

*Hence 'nation, native'.*

**- natural / naturalis** - *Fr. L.* natura - birth, character.

preternatural : (praeter - beyond; + " ") beyond what is natural; abnormal.

supernatural : (super - above; + " ") beyond powers or laws of nature; miraculous; spiritual.

**- nature** - *Fr. L.* natura - nature

denature : (de - away; +" ") make unfit for eating or drinking by adulteration; change the nature of.

**- naut / nautical** - *L.* navis, *Gk.* naus - a ship; nautes - a sailor;

aeronaut : (aer - air; + " ") air-ship navigator.

aquanaut : (aqua - water; + " ") diver who stays long underwater.

astronaut : (astron - a star; + " ") one who rides in a spaceship.

*Hence 'nausea, naval'.*

**- navigable** - *L.* navis - a ship; agere - to drive; *L.* navigare - to sail

innavigable : (in - not; + " ") that cannot be passed by ship; not dirigtble.

**- ne** - *Fr.* ne, *L.* natus - born;

puisne : (puis, post - after; + " ") junior; lower in rank.

**- necine / necive** - *L.* necare - to kill;

internecine : (inter - between; + " ") mutually destructive; deadly.

**- nect / nection** - *L.* necto, nectare, nexum - to bind, tie;

connect : (con - with, together; + " ") fasten together; associate; attach.

disconnect : (dis - apart; con-with; + " ") separate; sever.

interconnect : (inter - between; con-with; + " ") connect mutually.

*Hence 'nexus'.*

**- nectal** - *Gk.* nektes - swimmer;

notonectal : (notos - back; + " ") swimming on the back.

**- negade** - *L.* negare, nego, negatum - to deny;

renegade : (re - back, intense; + " ") unfaithful to principle or party; false; traitorous; apostate.

**- negate / negation** - *L.* nego, negare - to deny;

abnegate : (ab-from; + " ") deny; surrender; relinquish.

denegation : (de - intense; + " ") denial; refusal.

*Hence 'negative'.*

**- neism** - *Gk.* neos - new;

misoneism : (miseein - hate; + " ") hatred of novelty.

**- nephrine / nephritic** - *Gk.* nephros - kidney;

antinephritic : (anti - against; + " ") acting against the diseases of the kidney.

epinephrine : (epi-upon; + " ") adrenaline.

**- nervate** - *L.* nervus - a nerve; sinew.
enervate : (e - out of; + " ") debilitate; deprive of strength;

**- nese/resia** - *Gk.* nesos - an island;
chersonese : (cheros - land, dry land; + " ") peniusula.
polynesia : (polys - many; + " ") group of islands in the south Pacific.

**- neural / neurosis** - *Gk.* neuron - a nerve, tendon;
aponeurosis : (apo - off; + " ") flat thin tendon.
interneural : (inter - between; + " ") situated between the neural spines.
subneural : (sub - under, beneath; + " ") beneath the nerve cord.

**- nex / nexion / nexment** - *L.* nectere - to tie, bind;
annex/e : (ad - to; + " ") unite at the end; building attached to.
disannex : (dis - not; an, ad - to; + " ") disjoin.
*Hence 'nexus'.*

**- nical** - *Gk.* nyx, nyktos - night; *L.* nox, noctis
acronical : (acro - extreme; + " ") at sunset or night-fall.

**- nicious** - *L.* nex, necis - death;
pernicious : (per - thoroughly; +" ") destructive; deadly.

**- nigration** - *L.* nigrare -to blacken;
denigration : (de - intense; + " ") blackening of; defamation.
*Hence 'Negro, nigger'.*

**- nihilate / nihilation** - *L.* nihil - nothing;
annihilate : (an/ad-to; + " ") destroy the existence of; reduce to nothing.

**- nikion / nicion** - *Gk.* nike - victory;
epinikion : (epi - on, after; + " ") song of victory.

**- nitent / nitence** - *L.* nitor - to struggle;
renitent : (re - back; + " ") reluctant; resistant.

**- nive /nivance** - *L.* nivere, niveo - to wink;
connive : (con - together; + " ") pretend ignorance; wink at.

**- niveal / nivean** - *L.* nix, nivis - snow;
subniveal : (sub - under; + " ") under snow.

**- noble** - *L.* nobilis - noble;
ignoble : (ig, in-not; + " ") base; dishonourable; mean.

**- nocent / nocuous** - *L.* nocere - to harm, hurt; nocens - guilty; nocuus - harmful;
innocent : (in - not; + " ") free from guilt; simple, unsuspecting.
innocuous : (in - not; + " ") harmless; producing no ill-effects.

**- noctation** - *L.* nox, noctis - night;
pernoctation : (per - through; + " ") passing the night; watch; vigil.
*Hence 'nocturnal'.*

**- node / nodal** - *L.* nodus - knot;
dianodal : (dia - through; + " ") passing through a node.
internode : (inter - between; + " ") of space between two knots or nodes.

**- noetic** - *Gk.* noein - to think;
dianoetic : (dia - through; + " ) intellectual; capable of thinking.

**- noia** - *Gk.* noos - mind;
paranoia : (para - beside; + " ) mental disorder characterised by delusions.

**- nomer / nomen** - *L.* nommer - to name;
agnomen : (ag/ad - to; + " ) nickname.
praenomen : (prae - before; + " ) first or personal name.
misnomer : (mes - wrong; + " ) mistaken name or designation.

**- nomial / nomialism** - *L.* nomen - name, a term;
binomial : (bis-twice; + " ) having two names, of genus and species.
monomial : (monos - sole; single; + " ) of name consisting of one word.
multinomial : (multus - many; + " ) consisting more than two terms.
polynomial : (polys - many; + " ) of several names or terms.
quadrinomial : (quattuor - four; + " ) of four terms.
trinomial : (treis - three; + " ) consisting of three words or terms.

**- nominal/nominate/nomination/ nominy** - *L.* nomen, gnomen - name; nominare - to name;
binominal : (bis-twice; + " ) making use of two names.
denominate : (de - intense; + " ) give a name; designate.
ignominy : (ig, in-not; + " ) public disgrace; shame; dishonour;
innominate : (in - not; + " ) untitled; unnamed; anonymous.
interdenominational : (inter - between; be - intense; + " ) independent of religious denomination; common to all denominations.
polynomial : (polys - many, much; + " ) having many terms.

**- nomous/nomy/ nomian** - *Gk.* nomos - law;
antinomian : (anti - against; + " ) opposed to law.
autonomous : (autos - self; + " ) self-governing; independent.
heteronomous : (hetros - other, different; + " ) subject to different laws or outside law.

**- nomy/nome/nomic/nomian/ nomianism** - *Gk.* nomos - law; nemein - to dispense; to manage;
agronomy : (ager - a field; agros - field; + " ) agriculture.
antinomian : (anti - against; + " ) person who holds the view that moral law is of no use compared to faith.
astronomy : (astron - a star; + " ) science of the heavenly bodies.
bionomy : (bios - life; + " ) science of the natural laws of organisms.
deuteronomy : (deuteros - second; + " ) second law; second giving of the law by Moses.
economy : (oikos - house; + " ) frugal use of money; management of a household and its affairs.

gastronomy : (gaster, gastros - stomach; + " ")
art of good eating; epicurism.

isonomy : (isos - equal; + " ")
equal distribution of rights and privileges.

metronome : (metron - measure; + " ")
instrument for measuring the right time in music.

neonomianism : (neos - new; nomos - law; + " ")
the odctrine that faith the new law has abrogated the old moral law.

plutonomy : (ploutos - wealth; + " ")
political economy.

zoonomy : (zoian - animal; + " ")
animal physiology.

**- normal** - *L.* norma - rule;

abnormal : (ab - from; + " ")
not conforming to rule; irregular; unusually large,

enormous : (e - out of; + " ")
great beyond the common measure.

paranormal : (para - beyond; + " ")
supernatural; above scientific explanation.

subnormal : (sub - under; + " ")
below the normal; less than normal in intelligence.

**- nosis** - *Gk.* nosos - disease;

zoonosis : (zoion - animal; + " ")
disease communicable from animals to man.

**- noster** - *L.* noster - our;

paternoster : (pater - father; + " ")
'Our Father!'
(The Lord's Prayer).

**- notate** - *L.* nota - to note, notare, notatum - to mark;

annotate : (an, ad-to; + " ")
comment upon;

**- note / notation** - *L.* notare - to mark;

connote : (con - with; + " ")
imply; signify; have a meaning in addition to the primary one.

denote : (de - intense; + " ")
express by a sign; indicate; designate without implication.

**- notion / notional** - *L.* noscere - know;

prenotion : (prae - before; + " ")
preconception; anticipatory knowledge.

**- nouement** - *L.* nodare - to tie; nodus - a knot;

denouement : (de, dis - away; + " ")
winding up of a plot; solution of a mystery.
*Hence 'noose'.*

**- nounce / nouncement** - *L.* nuncio, nuntiare - to report; tell; declare, announce; nuntius - a messenger;

announce : (an, ad-to; + " ")
publish; proclaim;

denounce : (de - intense; + " ")
inform against; accuse publicly.

pronounce : (pro - forth; + " ")
declare; affirm; utter formally; speak distinctly.

renounce : (re - away; + " ")
give up; resign; reject; disown.

**- nova / novate / novation** - *L.* novare, novus - new;

innovate : (in - intense; + " ")
introduce novelty or changes;

renovate : (re-again; + " ")
render as good as new; renew; restore to a good condition.

supernova : (super - above; + " ")
rarely observed star with brightness greater than that of the sun.
*Hence 'novel'.*

**- noval** - *L.* novem - nine;
decennoval : (decen - ten; + " ") pertaining to the number nineteen.
*Hence 'November'.*

**- nown** - *L.* nomen - a name;
renown : (re - again; + " ") fame; great reputation; celebrity.

**- nox** - *L.* noctis, nox - night;
equinox : (aequus - equal; + " ") time when the day and night are of equal length.
*Hence 'nocturnal'.*

**- noxious** - *L.* nocere - to harm; noxia - hurt; noxa - harm;
innoxious : (in - not; + " ") innocent; harmless.
obnoxious : (ob - opposed to; + " ") offensive; hateful; odious; objectionable.
*Hence 'noxal, noise'.*

**- nubial / nubilate** - *L.* nubo, nubere - to marry; nubes, nubilus - cloud (veil); nubilus - cloudy;
connubial : (con - with; + " ") pertaining to marriage; conjugal; matrimonial.
obnubilation : (ob - over; + " ") clouding; darkening.

**- nucleate** - *L.* nucleus - kernel;
enucleate : (e - out of; + " ") remove, as a kernel, a tumour or an eye-ball; extract; explain.

**- nude / nudation** - *L.* nudare - to strip bare; nudus - naked;
circumdenudation : (circum - around; de - intense; + " ") erosion of surroundings, leaving an isolated elevation.
denude : (de - intense; + " ") make bare; uncover; divest; strip of.

**- nul** - *L.* nullus - none;
annul : (ad - to; + " ") make void or of no effect; repeal; cancel; abolish.
disannul : (dis - intense; ad - to; + " ") make completely ineffective.

**- numerary / numerate / numeration** - *L.* numerare - to number; *L.* numerus - number;
connumerate : (con - together; + " ") count together.
enumerate : (e-out, off; + " ") count number by number; reckon a number of things.
innumerable : (in - not; + " ") countless; incapable of being numbered.
supernumerary: (super - above; + " ") exceeding the number required; thing or person superfluous.

**- nunciate** - *L.* nuntiare - to announce; nuntius - messenger;
denunciate : (de - intense; + " ") threaten publicly; declare formally.
enunciate : (e - from, out; + " ") state formally; pronounce distinctly; utter.
internuncio : (inter - between; + " ") messenger between two parties.

**- nuptial** - *L.* nuptial - wedding; *L.* nupta - bride; *L.* nubere - to marry; numbus - cloud (veil of the bride)
antenuptial : (ante - before; + " ") before marriage.
postnuptial : (post - after; + " ") after marriage.

**- nutation** - *L.* nutare, nutatum - to nod;

circumnutation : (circum - around; + " ") rotation in a nodding position, as in the growing plant.

**- nutrition** - *L.* nutrio - to nourish;

innutrition : (in - not; + " ") failure of nourishment;

malnutrition : (malus-bad; + " ") undernourishment; semi-starvation.
*Hence 'nurse'.*

**- ny** - *L.* negare - to say no;

deny : (de - intense; + " ") declare not to be true; refuse to acknowledge; disown.

**- nychal** - *Gk.* nychos - night; nychios - nightly;

acronychal : (akron - point; + " ") at night-fall.

psychopannychism : (psyche - soul; pan - all; + " ") sleep of the soul from death to resurrection.

**- nymph** - *Gk.* nymphe
*L.* nympha - a bride;

paranymph : (para - beside; + " ") groomsman or bridesmaid.

## Roots-words beginning with "O"

**- oar** - *L.* aura - air;

soar : (s/ex-out; + " ") fly high; rise to a great height.

**- ocese / oecious** - *Gk.* oikeein - to keep house; oikos - a house;

diocese : (di, dia - completeness; + " ") extent of a bishop's jurisdiction.

dioecious : (di - twice; + " ") having the sexes separate.

**- och** - *Gk.* echein - to hold;

epoch : (epi-upon; + " ") period; era; a time from which a new state of things dates.

**- octuple** - *L.* octo - eight; plus.

suboctuple : (sub - under; + " ") in the ratio of one to eight.

**- ocular/ocle/ oculate** - *L.* oculus - eye, bud;

binocular : (bine - two by two; + " ") pertaining to or employing both eyes.

inoculate : (in - in; + " ") implant virus or bacteria to ensure immunity.

interocular : (inter - between; + " ") between the eyes.

monocle : (monos - single; + " ") single eyeglass.

monocular : (monos - single; + " ") one-eyed.

octonocular : (octoni - eight at a time; + " ") having eight-eyes.

spectacule(s): (spectare, specere - look at; + " ") a public display of pair of lenses.

subocular : (sub - under, below; + " ") located below the eye.
*Hence 'oculist'.*

**- od/odic/odical/ ode** - *Gk.* hodos - way;

anode : (ana - up; + " ") positive pole of a voltaic current.

episode : (epi - upon; eis - into; + " ") incidental narrative;

period : (peri - around; + " ") particular portion of time; time which anything begins and ends.

synod : (syn - together; + " ") council or meeting of ecclesiastics. *Hence 'exodus'.*

**- ode/ody/odial/ odic** - *Gk.* ode - a song; an ode; oide - song;

epode : (epi-upon; + " ") last part of an ode.

palinode : (palin - back; + " ") recantation.

**- odont/odontic/odontics/ odontia** - *Gk.* odontos - a tooth;

dicynodont : (di - twice; kyon, kynos - dog; odous; + " ") extinct tusked reptile.

diphyodont : (diphyes - double; + " ") having two sets of teeth (milk and permanent)

diprotodont : (di - twice; protos - first; + " ") marsupial with one pair of incisors.

heterodont : (deteros - other, one or other; + " ") having different kind of teeth.

homodont : (homos - same, alike; + " ") having teeth all alike.

monodont : (monos - single; + " ") one-tusked.

monophyodont : (monophes - of simple nature; + " ") having only one set of teeth.

orthodontia : (orthos - straight, upright, right; + " ") rectification of abnormalities in the teeth.

rhynchodont : (rhynchos - a snout; + " ") with toothed-beak.

secodont : (secare - to cut; + " ") with cutting back teeth.

zalambdodont : (za - very; lambda - (the letter); + " ") having molarteeth with V-shaped ridges.

zygodont : (zygon - yoke; + " ") having molar teeth with cusps paired. *Hence 'odontist'.*

**- odorant / odorous** - *L.* odor - smell; *Gk.* uzo - to smell

deodorant : (de - from, away; + " ") substance which destroys fetid smell.

malodorous : (mal - ill; + " ") having an offensive odour.

**- odus** - *Gk.* hodos - way;

exodus : (ex - out; + " ") way out; departure; going out.

**- ody** - *Gk.* aeidein - sing; *Gk.* oide - song;

hymnody : (hymnos - song of praise; + " ") hymn-singing.

melody : (melos - a limb; apart; + " ") agreeable succession of single musical sounds; tune; music.

monody : (monos - alone; + " ") mournful poem sung by a single person.

parody : (para - beside; + " ") satirical imitation of a poem or song.

prosody : (pros - to; + " ") science of versification; rules of metre;

rhapsody : (rhaptein - to sew; + " ") collection of verses recited; wild, irregular composition in a free style.

threnody : (threnos - lament, dirge; + " ") ode or song of lamentation; funeral song

**- odyne** - Gk. odyne - pain;

anodyne : (an - not; + " ") medicine which allays or mitigates pain.

oneirodynia : (oneiros - a dream; + " ") troubled sleep; nightmare.

**- oedema** - Gk. oidema - a swelling;

myxoedema : (myxa - mucus; + " ") diseased condition due to thyroid deficiency.

**- oemia / oemiac** - Gk. oimos - road, away (of proverbs)

paroemia : (para - by; + " ") proverb; adage.

proem : (pro - before; + " ") preface; introduction;

**- officious** - L. officium - a favour, duty, service;

inofficious : (in - not; + " ") regardless of duty.

**- oid/oidal/oide/ oidy** - Gk. eidos - form, likeness, resemblance;

adenoid : (aden - gland; + " ") glandular growth in the throat.

alopecoid : (alopex - fox; + " ") fox-like.

aneroid : (a - not; neros - wet; + " ") without the use of liquid.

anthoid : (anthos - flower; + " ") flower-like.

anthropoid : (anthropos - man; + " ") man-like.

arachnoid : (arachne - spider; + " ") like a cob-web.

arytaenoid : (arytaina - a cup; + " ") pitcher-shaped.

botryoid : (botrys - a bunch of grapes; + " ") like a bunch of grapes.

ceratoid : (keras - horn; + " ") horny.

conoid : (konos - a cone; + " ") in the form of a cone.

coracoid : (korax, korakos - a crow; + " ") shaped like a crow's beak.

cricoid : (krikos - a ring; + " ") ring-shaped.

cycloid : (kyklos - circle; + " ") like a circle; geometrical curve.

dermatoid : (derma, dermatos - the skin; + " ") skin-like.

diploid : (diploos - double; + " ") two-fold.

discoid : (diskos - disk; + " ") flat and circular like a disc.

ethmoid : (ethmos - a sieve; + " ") like a sieve.

ganoid : (ganos - brightness; +" ") having a glittering outerlayer over bone.

geode : (ge - earth; +" ") earth-like.

haematoid : (haima, haimatos - blood; + " ") blood-like.

haploid : (haploos - single; + " ") single.

herpetoid : (herpeton - a reptile; herpein - to creep; + " ") reptile-like.

homaloid : (homalos - even; + " ") flat like a plane.

hyaloid : (hyalos - glass; + " ") transparent like a glass.

hydatoid : (hydor, hydatos - water; + " ") watery.

hydroid : (hydra - seamonster; + " ") like a Hydra.

hypnoid : (hypnos - sleep; + " ") like sleep; like hypnosis.

ichthyoid : (ichthys - fish; + " ") fish-like.

lithoid : (lithos - a stone; + " ") like stone; stony.

nematoid : (nema, nematos - thread; + " ") like thread.

odontoid : (odous, odont - tooth; + " ") tooth-like.

ooidal : (oion-egg; + " ") egg-shaped.

ornithoid : (ornis, ornithos - a bird; + " ") bird-like.

oroide : (or, aurum - gold; + " ") an alloy imitating gold.

ovoid : (ovum-egg; + " ") egg-shaped.

phylloid : (phyllon - leaf; + " ") leaf-like.

pithecoid : (pithekos - ape; + " ") ape-like.

pityroid : (pityron - bran; + " ") bran-like.

pterygoid : (ptery, pterygos - wing; + " ") wing-shaped.

rheumatoid : (rheuma, rheumatos - flow; rheein-to flow; + " ") resembling rheumatism.

thanatoid : (thanatos - death; + " ") deathly.

scaphoid : (skaphe - boat; + " ") boat-shaped.

spheroid : (sphaira - sphere; + " ") figure or body nearly spherical.

theroid : (ther, therion - a wild beast; + " ") beast-like.

thyroid : (thyra - a door; + " ") (door-shaped shield) shield-shaped (thyroid gland)

trichoid : (trichos - hair; + " ") hair-like.

typhoid : (typhos - a fever; + " ") like typhus.

xiphoid : (xiphos - a sword; + " ") sword-shaped.

xyloid : (xylon - wood; + " ") woody; ligneous.

zooid : (zoion - an animal; + " ") having the nature of an animal.
*Hence 'eidetic'.*

**- ole/oleum/olic** - *L.* oleum - oil;

carbolic : (carbo - coal; + " ") phenol.

petroleum : (petra - rock; + " ") rock-oil; inflammable liquid found in the earth.

pyrrole : (pyrros - red; + " ") flame-coloured; (pyr-fire); oily-liquid derived from coal-tar.

xylol : (xylon - wood; + " ") xylene, oil that occurs in coal-tar.

**- olent** - *L.* olens - smelling;
olere - to emit smell

graveolent : (gravis - heavy; (foul); + " ") rank-smelling.

redolent : (red, re - again; + " ") fragrant; odorous.

suaveolent : (suave - sweetly; + " ") sweet-smelling.

**- olescence / olescent** - *L.* olescere, olesco - to grow.

adolescent : (ad - to; + " ") advancing to manhood or maturity; growing up.

preadolescence : (prae - before; ad - to; + " ") period that precedes adolescence.

**- olish** - *L.* oleo - to grow;

abolish : (ab - from; + " ") do away with; put an end to; put out of existence.

**- ollyon** - *Gk.* allyein, ollynai - to destroy;

apollyon : (apo - full; + " ") destroying angel.

**- omaly / omalous** - *Gk.* homalos - equal; *Gk.* homos - same, similar;

anomaly : (an - not; + " ") deviation from the common rule; inconsistency.

**- omoty** - *Gk.* omnynai - to swear;

enomaty : (en - in; + " ") band of sworn soldiers.

**- ombre** - *L.* umbra - shade; shadow.

sombre : (sub - under; + " ") dark; gloomy; dismal; melancholy. *Hence 'umbrella'*

**- ominable / ominate** - *L.* ominare, ominatus - to forebode; predict, prophesy;

abominable : (ab - away; +" ") abhorrent; detestable; hateful. *Hence 'omen'.*

**- omis** - *Gk.* omos - shoulder;

exomis : (ex - out; + " ") sleeveless; one-sleeved.

**- onerate** - *L.* onus, oneris - burden, load; onerosus - burdensome, heavy; onerare - to load, burden;

exonerate : (ex - from; + " ") acquit; justify; clear of a charge or blame. *Hence 'onerous'.*

**- onomasia** - *Gk.* onoma - name; onomazain - name, call;

paronomasia : (para - beside; + " ") pun; play on words; *Hence 'Anonymous'.*

**- onychium** - *Gk.* onyx, onychis - nail

eponychium : (epi - on; + " ") narrow band of cuticle over the base of a nail.

**- onym/onymous/onymal/onymy/onymic/ onymity** - *Gk.* onyma, onoma - a name;

acronym : (akros - tip; + " ") word formed from the initial letters of other words.

allonym : (allos - other; + " ") assumed name of an author.

anonym : (an - not; + " ") false name.

antonym : (anti - against; + " ") word with meaning opposite to.

autonym : (autos - self; + " ") author's real name or his real work.

cryptonym : (kryptos / secret - hidden; + " ") secret or concealed name;

eponym : (epi - upon, to; + " ") name of a place or people derived from that of a person.

heteronym : (heteros - other, different; + " ") word with the same spelling but different pronunciation.

homonym : (homos - same; + " ") word spelt and pronounced like another.

matronymic, metronymic : (mater - a mother; + " ") name taken from one's mother's name.

metonym : (meta - beside; (change); + " ") word used in a transferred meaning.

mononym : (monos - single; + " ") name comprising a single term.

paronym : (para - beside; + " ") word from the same root or of the same sound as another.

patronym : (pater - father; + " ") name derived from one's father's name.

polyonymy : (poly; poleia - much, many; + " ") name comprising a single term.

pseudonym : (pseudes - false; + " ") feigned or assumed name of a writer.

synonym : (syn-with; + " ") word having the same significance as another.

tautonym : (tautos - the same; + " ") scientific name with the same generic and specific names.

teknonymy : (teknon - a child; + " ") naming of the parent from the child.

toponym : (topos - a place; + " ") place-name.

trionym : (treis - three; + " ") trinomial; name consisting of three words.

*Hence 'onomastic'.*

**- operate/operation/ operative** - *L.* operari - to work; opus, *L.* operis - work;

cooperation : (co - together; + " ") concurrent effort or labour.

inoperative : (in - not; + " ") not operative; not active.

non-cooperation: (non - not; co - together; + " ") refusal to cooperate.

*Hence 'opera'*

**- operculate** - *L.* operire - to cover;

inoperculate : (in - not; + " ") without a lid or cover.

**- ophidae / phis** - *Gk.* ophis - snake;

dendrophis : (dendron - tree; + " ") tree-snake.

hydrophidae : (hydor - water; + " ") family of sea-snakes.

**- ophthalmous/ophthalmia/ ophthalmic-** *Gk.* ophthalmos - eye;

edriophthalmic : (hedrion, hedra - seat; + " ") stalkless eyes of crabs etc.

exophthalmus : (ex - out; + " ") protrusion of the eye-balls.

podophthalamous : (pous, podos - foot; + " ") having eyes on stalks.

**- opia/ope/opic/ops/ opy/optist** - *Gk.* ops - the eye, face;

amblyopia : (amblys - dull; + " ") dullness or dimness of eyesight.

cyclops : (kyklos - a circle; + " ") one-eyed (in the forehead) race.

diplopia : (diploos - double; + " ") double vision.

emmetropia : (en - in; metron - measure; + " ") normal sight; perfect vision.

hemaralopia : (hemera - a day; alaos - blind; + " ") day-blindness.

hypermetropia: (hyper - over; metron - measure; + " ") long-sightedness.

hyperopia : (hyper - over; + " ") long-sightedness.

isometropia : (isos - equal; metron - measure; + " ") equal refraction in both the eyes.

metope : (meta - change; + " ") (between the eyes) face, forehead etc.

myopia : (myein - to shut; + " ") shortness of sight; short-sightedness.

nyctalopia : (nyx, nyxtos - night; alaos - blind; + " ") night-blindness.

orthoptic : (orthos - straight; + " ") producing normal binocular vision.

photopia : (photos - light; + " ") vision in bright lighting conditions.

presbyopia : (presbys - old; + " ") difficulty to near vision in old age.

triceratops : (treis - three; ceras, horn; + " ") dinosour with a horn over each eye.

**- opinate** - *L.* opinari - to think;

inopinate : (in - not; + " ") unexpected; not thought of. *Hence 'opinion'.*

**- opious** - *L.* ops, opis - wealth;

copious : (co - intense; + " ") abundant; exuberant; plentiful. (copia - plenty) *Hence 'opulent'.*

**- oply** - *Gk.* hopla - arms, armour;

panoply : (pas, pan - all; + " ") complete suit of armour;

**- opsis/opsy/ opsia** - *Gk.* opsis - sight; appearance, a view;

autopsy : (autos - self; + " ") personal observation; post-mortem examination.

biopsy : (bi - two, twice; bios-life; + " ") examination of tissue from a living body.

chromatopsia: (chroma, chromatos - colour; + " ") coloured vision.

hemianopsia : (hemia - half; an - not; + " ") blindness in half of the field of vision.

necropsy : (nekros - dead body; dead; + " ") post-mortem examination.

photopsia : (phos, photos - light; + " ") appearance of flashes of light in the eye.

synopsis : (syn - with, together; + " ") general view; summary.

teichopsia : (teichos - wall; + " ") temporary partial blindness with optical illusions.

thanatopsis : (thanatos - death; + " ") view of death.

xanthopsia : (xanthos - yellow; + " ") yellow or jaundiced vision.

**- optic** - *Gk.* ops, opos - eye; optikon - seeing;

entoptic : (entos - within; + " ") within the eyeball;

holoptic : (holos - whole; + " ") having the eyes meeting in front.

panoptic : (pas, pan - all; + " ") viewing all aspects;

synoptic : (syn - with, together; + " ") taking a general view of lthe whole.

**- optrics** - *Gk.* opsomai - I shall see; opsesthai - (future sense); haraein - to see;

catadioptrics : (kata - back; dia - through; + " ") pertaining to reflection and refraction.

catoptric : (kata-back; +" ") relating to reflection.

dioptrics : (dia - through; + " ") pertaining to the unit of refractive power in lenses.

**- orable** - *L.* orare - to entreat;

exorable : (ex - thoroughly; out of; + " ") that can be persuaded;. yielding.

inexorable : (in - not; ex - thoroughly; + " ") unyielding; implacable.

**- orama / oramic** - *Gk.* horama - a view; a sight; horaein - to see;

cyclorama : (kyklos - circle; + " ") circular pictorial representation.

diorama : (dia - through; + " ") miniature three-dimensional scene with figures.

myriorama : (myrios - numberless; + " ") picture composed of interchangeable parts.

panorama : (pas, pan-all; + " ") obstructed view over a wide area;

**- orate/oration/oral/ore/ oration** - *L.* oris - mouth; *L.* orare - to speak;

aboral : (ab - from; + " ") away from the mouth.

perorate : (per - through; + " ") conclude an oration; speechify.

preoral : (prae - before, in front of; + " ") in front of the mouth.

*Hence 'oration, orator, oracle'.*

**- orbitant / orbitance** - *L.* orbita - a track; *L.* orbis - a circle, ring, wheel;

exorbitant : (ex-out of; + " ") excessive; enormous; departing from the usual course.

*Hence 'orbit'.*

**- orchid** - *Gk.* orchis, orcheos - testicle;

monorchid : (monos - single; + " ") having only one tertide.

**- orcise** - *Gk.* horkos - on oath; *Gk.* horikizo - bind by an oath.

exorcise : (ex - out; + " ") purify from evil spirits; cast out devils.

**- ordain** - *L.* ordo - order;

preordain : (prae - beforehand; + " ") appoint beforehand; foreordain.

*Hence 'order'.*

**- ordial / ordium** - *L.* ordior - to begin;

exordium : (ex - out of; + " ") introductory part of a discourse.

primordial : (primus - first; + " ") original; existing from the beginning; first in order.

**- ordinate / ordination** - *L.* ordinare, ordinatum - to arrange, regulate;

coordinate : (co - together; + " ") arrange in due order.

incoordinate : (in - not; co - together; + " ") not in orderly relation with one another.

inordinate : (in - not; + " ") not limited to the usual bounds.

insubordinate: (in - not; sub - under; + " ") disobedient; rebellious.

subordinate : (sub - under; + " ") lower in rank; consider less important.

superordinate : (super - above; + " ") superior in rank; more elevated in rank, class or condition.

**- ordinary** - *L.* ordo, ordinis - order;

extraordinary : (extra - beyond; + " ") remarkable; special; beyond the common order.

**- ore/oration** - *L.* orare - to pray;

adore : (ad - to; + " ") worship; honour; regard with great love.

**- orexia / orexy** - *L.* orexis - longing; oregein - to reach out;

anoraxia : (an - not; + " ") loss of appetite.

**- organize / orgic** - *Gk.* ergon - work;

disorganize : (dis-away; + " ") throw into disorder or confusion.

georgic : (ge-earth; + " ") relating to husbandry; poem on an agricultural topic.

**- orient / orientation** - *L.* oriens, orientis, oriri - to rise;

disorient : (dis-away; + " ") confuse the direction; throw out of one's reckoning; turn from the east.

reorient : (re-again; + " ") rising again; direct again to a particular object.

**- original** - *L.* origo, originis - beginning; *L.* orior - originate, rise;

aboriginal : (ab - from; + " ") living from the earliest times.

**- orist/oristic/orism/ oritic** - *Gk.* horistos - limit; horos - a boundary;

aoristic : (a - not; + " ") Greek verb that expresses past time indefinitely.

diorism : (dia - through; + " ") distinction; definition.

**- orium/ory** - *L.* (building, hall, large room)

auditorium : (audire - to hear; + " ") hall for a public gathering.

crematorium : (cremare - to burn; + " ") place for the burning of dead bodies.

dormitory : (dormire - sleep; + " ") large room for sleeping of a hostel.

moratorium : (mora - delay; + " ") suspension of payments or loans; reparation by banks.

sanatorium : (sanitas - health; sanare - to heal; + " ") health resort.

**- orn/ornation** - *L.* ornare - to equip; adorn, furnish; *L.* ornatus - equipped;

adorn : (ad - to; + " ") embellish; deck with ornaments; beautify.

inornate : (in - not; + " ") simple; not decorated.

suborn : (sub - secret; + " ") acquire unlawfully and secretly.

*Hence 'ornament'.*

**- ort / ortion** - *L.* oriri - to rise;

abort : (ab - from; + " ") miscarry in giving birth;

**- orthosis** - *Gk.* orthos - straight;

diorthosis : (dia - through; + " ") correction of a deformity; critical revision of a text.

**- osculate** - *L.* osculari, osculatus - to kiss; osculum - kiss;

inosculate : (in - in; + " ") unite by mouths or ducts as two vessels in an animal body.

interosculate : (inter - between; + " ") dove-tail into one another.

**- osmia** - *Gk.* osme - smell; osmosis (osmos, othismos - impulse;) otheein - to push.

hyperosmia : (hyper - over; + " ") abnormally acute sense of smell.

endosmis : (endo - within; + " ") transmission of fluids or gases; osmosis from within

exosmis : (ex - out; + " ") osmosis away from the solution.

**- osseous / osseal** - L. osseus - bony;

interosseous : (inter - between; + " ") situated between bones.

**- ostitic/osteal/ostosis/ostoses/ osteum** - Gk. osteon - a bone;

endosteal : (endon, endo - within; + " ") of the living membrane of the narrow cavity of a bone.

exostosis : (ex - out; + " ") of any abnormal protruberance of a bone.

periosteum : (peri - around; + " ") vascular membrance covering and nourishing the bones.

synostosis : (syn-with; + " ") union by means of ossified cartilege or bone.

teleostean : (teleios - complete; + " ") of fish with well-developed bones.

**- otiate** - L. otium - leisure;

negotiate : (neg, ne - not; + " ") settle by bargaining; conduct communications in general;

**- otic / otid** - Gk. ous, otos - the ear;

dolichotis : (dolichos - long; + " ") long-eared genus.

entotic : (entos - within; + " ") of the interior of the ear.

parotid : (para - beside; + " ") near the ear.

periotic : (peri - around; + " ") around the inner ear.

prootic : (pro - before; + " ") in front of the ear.

**- ound** - L. unda - a wave; undare - to surge;

abound : (ab - from; + " ") be in great plenty;

redound : (red, re - back; + " ") return; react upon; recoil

surround : (super - above; + " ") encompass; environ; extend all around.

**- ousian** - Gk. ousia - being;

heterousian - (heteros - other, different; + " ") of unlike essence (that the Father and the Son are of different essence)

homoousian, homousian : (homos, same; + " ") of the same essence (of the Son with the Father)

paraousia : (para - beside; + " ") second-coming (of Christ)

**- oxia** - Gk. oxia - oxygen;

anoxia : (an - not; + " ") insufficient oxygen supply in the body tissues.

**- oxysm** - Gk. oxys - sharp;

paroxysm : (para - beside; + " ") sudden violent attack of pain, rage, laughter; fit; convulsion. *Hence 'oxymoron'.*

## Root-words beginning with "P"

**- pacable** - *L.* pacare -to be quiet;

impacable : (in - not; + " ") not to be quieted or appeased.

**- pact (i)** - *L.* pangere, pacisci - to fix, bargain, settle;

compact : (com, con - together; + " ") closely united; dense; brief

**- pact (ii)** - *L.* pingere - strike.

impact : (im/in-into; + " ") forcible touch; blow.

**- paedia/paedeutics/paedics/ paedist** - *Gk.* paideia - education; paideus - educate; pais, paidos - a child;

cyclopedia : (kyklos - circle; + " ") dictionary on all branches of knowledge.

encyclopaedia : (en - in; kyklos - circle; + " ") collection of articles on many branches of knowledge.

hypnopaedia : (hypnos - sleep; + " ") teaching to sleeping persons with a special device.

orthopaedia : (orthos - upright; + " ") surgery dealing with the correction of bones (esp. in childhood)

propaedeutics : (prae - before; paideuo - educate; + " ") preliminary knowledge of an art or science.

**- paest** - *Gk.* paiein - to strike;

anapaest : (ana-back; + " ") in prosody, a foot with two short and a long syllable.

**- paginate / page** - *L.* pangere - to fasten;

compaginate : (con - with; + " ") join; connect.

**- pair (i)** - / *L.* parere, paro - to prepare;

disrepair : (dis - not; + " ") being out of repair.

repair : (re - back; + " ") mend; restore to good condition; redress.

**- pair (ii)** - *L.* pejor - worse;

impair : (im/in; intensive; + " ") diminish in value; weaken; become worse.

**- pair (iii)** - *Gk.* patria - native country; father, family.

repair : (re - back; + " ") return; resort.

**- palatable** - *L.* palatum, palatus - plate, taste.

unpalatable : (un - not; + " ") disagreeable to the taste or feelings; unpleasant.

**- pale (i) / palement** - *L.* palus - a stake; post.

impale (empale) : (im, in-into; + " ") put to death on a stake.

**- pale (ii)** - *L.* palam - openly;

propale : (pro-forth; + " ") disclose; display.

**- palmate** - *L.* palma - palm, sole;

totipalmate : (totus - all, whole; + " ") having all toes webbed and joined

**- palpable** - *L.* palpo - to touch; palpare, palpatus - to touch, softly,stroke, caress, flatter;

impalpable : (im, in-not; + " ") not to be felt.

**- panation / panage** - *L.* panis - bread;

appanage : (ad - to; + " ") natural endowment;

impanation : (in - in; + " ") supposed presence in the Eucharist; consubstantiation.

subpanation : (sub - under; + " ") doctrine that under the form of bread and wine, the body and blood of Christ are present in the eucharist.

**- pand/panse/pansion** - *L.* pandere - spread; pandus - bent; pansum - to spread.

expand : (ex - out; + " ") spread out; enlarge; stretch; dilate.

repand : (re - back; + " ") slightly wavy.

inexpansible : (in - not; ex - out; + " ") incapable of being expanded.

*Hence 'pandiculation', pandy.*

**- panion** - *L.* panis - bread;

companion : (con - with; + " ") comrade; associate.

**- parage** - *Fr.* parage - high birth;

disparage : (dis - not; + " ") dishonour by comparing with an inferior; match with an inferior.

**- parate/parity/parable** - *L.* par, paris - equal; parere, paro - to put; make ready; place;

disparity : (dis - not; + " ") inequality; incongruity.

imparity : (im, in-not; + " ") inequality; disproportion.

inseparable : (in - not; se - apart; + " ") not to be parted; always together.

irreparable : (ir, in-not; + " ") beyond repair; that cannot be rectified good.

separate : (se - apart, aside; + " ") divide; disconnect; isolate.

**- paratus** - *L.* parare - to prepare, to make ready;

apparatus : (ap, ad-to; + " ") things provided for; collection of implements.

**- pard** - *L.* pardus - panther;

leopard : (leon-lion; + " ") large ferocious nocturnal catlike mammal with black spots.

**- pardy** - *L.* partitus - divide; *L.* partiri - to divide;

jeopardy : (jocus - a game; + " ") exposure to danger or death.

**- pare (i)/parison/paration/parable** - *L.* par, parere - equal;

compare : (com, con - with, intense; + " ") point out the likeness and differences of things; liken or contrast.

imcomparable : (in - not; + " ") unrivalled; matchless; peerless.

**- pare (ii)** - *L.* parare - to make ready; prepare;

prepare : (prae - before; + " ") make ready; provide; equip.

*Hence 'parable'.*

**- pareil** - *Fr.* pareil - equal;

non-pareil : (non - not, no; + " ") person or thing having no equal.

**- parent / parence** - *L.* parere - to appear;

apparent : (ap, ad - not, no; + " ") visible to the eye; obvious; evident.

semitransparent : (semi - half; trans - across, beyond; + " ") imperfectly clear.

transparent : (trans - across, beyond; + " ") diaphanous; easily seen through; frank.

**- parietal** - *L.* paries - a wall, partition;

interparietal : (inter - between; + " ") situated between the frontal and the occipital bones of the skull.

**- parity** - *L.* par - equal;

disparity : (dis - not; + " ") inequality.

omniparity : (omnis-all; + " ") general equality.

**- parous / para** - *L.* pario, parere - to bear; produce; bring forth;

biparous : (bi - twice; + " ") bring forth two at a birth.
deiparous : (deus - a god; + " ") bearing a god (used of Virgin Mary)
fissiparous : (fissum - to cleave, to split; + " ") reproducing by splitting.
multiparous : (multus - many; + " ") producing more than one at a birth.
nullipara : (nullus - none; + " ") one who has never given birth to a child.
omniparous : (omnis-all; + " ") producing all things.
oviparous : (ovum - an egg; + " ") egg-laying.
ovoviviparous : (ovum - egg; vivo - to live; + " ") producing already hatched eggs.
primipara : (prima - first; + " ") one who has given birth for the first time only.
semioviparous: (semi - half; ovum - an egg; + " ") producing imperfectly developed young.
sudoriparous : (sudor, sudoris - sweat; + " ") secreting sweat.
uniparous : (unus-one; + " ") producing one at a birth.
viviparous : (vivo - to live; vivus - alive; + " ") producing advancedly developed young.

*Hence 'parent'.*

**- part/parture/partment/partial/ partee** - *L.* partis - a part; side; *L.* partire, partio - to divide, separate; share.

apart : (a, ad - to; + " ") separately; at a distance.
compart : (com/con - with; + " ") divide into parts.
depart : (de - from; + " ") go away; quit; die.
impart : (im, in - in, on; + " ") grant; bestow a share of; nake known.
repartee : (re - back; + " ") apt, witty ready reply.

*Hence 'parture, party'.*

**- part (ii)** - *Fr.* parer - to defend; *L.* parere - to prepare;

rampart : (re - again; em, in, ante-in; + " ") that which fortifies or defends.

**- partite** - *L.* partiri, partire - to divide; partitus - to part;

bipartite : (bis-twice; + " ") divided into two parts.
multipartite : (multus - many; + " ") divided into several parts.
quadripartite : (quattuor - four; + " ") having four parts.
sexpartite : (sex - six; + " ") parted in six groups.
tripartite : (treis - three; + " ") in three parts.
unipartite : (unus-one; + " ") not divided into parts.

*Hence 'partition, partitive'.*

**- partum** - *L.* partus - birth; pario - to bear;

postpartum : (post - after; + " ") after parturition or child birth.

*Hence 'parturient, parturition'.*

**- pass / passable** - *L.* passus - a step; *Fr.* passer - to pass;

compass : (com, con - with; + " ") pass or go round; enclose; grasp.
encompass : (en - in; com, con-with; + " ") encircle; enclose; envelop.
impassable : (im, in-not; + " ") cannot be passed over / through; or overcome.

repass : (re-again; + " ) pass again; pass back.

surpass : (sur, super - beyond; + " ) exceed; excel; go beyond.

trespass : (tres, trans - across, over; + " " ) encroach; infringe; sin.

*Hence 'pace, passenger'.*

**- passion/passionate/passible/ passive** - L. pati, passus - to suffer; Gk. pathos - suffering.

compassion : (com, con - with; + " " ) pity; sympathy; fellow-feeling;

dispassion : (dis-away; + " " ) freedom from passion; calmness of mind.

impassible : (im, in-not; + " " ) incapable of suffering, injury or emotion.

**- past / pasture** - L. pascere, pastum - to feed;

antepast : (ante - before; + " " ) foretaste.

depasture : (de - not; + " " ) graze; afford pasture for.

repast : (re-again; + " " ) meal, victuals.

*Hence 'pastor, pastoral'.*

**- patch** - L. pango, pactum, pangere - to fasten;

des/dispatch : (dis-apart; + " " ) send; send away; execute speedily; finish; put to death.

**- patetic** - Gk. patein - to walk;

peripatetic : (peri - around; + " " ) walking about; itinerant.

**- pathy/pathic/pathology/pathist/ path** - Gk. pathos - feeling, suffering, experience, emotion;

allopathy : (allos - other; + " " ) treating disease by the use of drugs producing different effects.

anthropopathy: (anthropos - man; + " " ) ascribing human feelings to God.

antipathy : (anti - against; + " " ) natural aversion;

apathy : (a - not; + " " ) want of feeling, passion, emotion or excitement; insensibility.

compathy : (con-with; + " " ) feelings of grief or joy shared with others.

dyspathy : (dis - bad; ill; + " " ) dislike; aversion.

electropathy : (elektron - amber; + " " ) treatment of disease by electricity.

empathy : (en - in; + " " ) mental entrance into the feeling of another.

enantiopathy : (enantios - opposite; + " " ) allopathy.

homeopathy : (homos-same; homoios-like, similar; + " " ) treating diseases with drugs that produce similar symptoms

hydropathy : (hydor - water; + " " ) treating diseases with copious use of pure water, internally and externally.

hylopathism : (hyle - matter; + " " ) doctrine that matter is capable of sensation.

idiopathy : (idios-own; + " " ) mortbid state without any preceding disease.

kinesipathy : (kinesis - movement; + " " ) cure by exercise.

naturopathy : (natura - nature; + " " ) natural healing by proper diet, exercise etc.

neuropathy : (neuron - a nerve; + " " ) nervous disease.

osteopathy : (osteon - bone; + " " ) healing by massage.

parasympathetic : (para - beside; syn - together; + " ") in support of others.

phytopathology : (phyton - plant; + " ") study of plant diseases.

psychopathy : (psyche - soul, mind; + " ") derangement of mental functions.

sympathy : (syn - with; + " ") compassion; pity.

telepathy : (tele - far; + " ") communication of one mind with another.

theopathy : (theos - a god (divinity); + " ") religious emotion aroused by meditation about God.

zoopathy : (zoion - animal; + " ") animal pathology.

**- patible / patibility** - *L.* pati - to suffer; allow;

compatible : (con-with; + " ") suitable; consistent.

incompatible : (in - not; con - with; + " ") discordant; unable to coexist in harmony.

**- patriate/patriot/ patric** - *L.* patria - native country, fatherland;

compatriot : (con - with; + " ") fellow countryman; one of the same country.

expatriate : (ex-out of; + " ") exile; banish from one's native country.

repatriate : (re - back; + " ") return as a refuse to one's own country.

sympatric : (syn - with; + " ") occupying the same country without losing generic identity. *Hence 'patriot'.*

**- patrid** - *L.* patris, pater - father;

eupatrid : (eu - well; + " ") aristocrat; patrician. *Hence 'paternal, patrician'.*

**- pauperate / pauperize** - *L.* pauper - poor; pauperare - to improverish;

depauperate : (de - away; + " ") remove from destitution.

dispauperise : (dis - not; + " ") free from pauperism.

**- pause** - *Gk.* pausa - cessation;

menopause : (men - month; + " ") change of life in a woman; natural cessation of menstration.

**- pavid** - *L.* pavidus - fearing; *L.* pavere - tremble;

impavid : (im, in-not; + " ") fearless.

**- phagous/phagia/phagy/phagic/ phagan** - *Gk.* phago, *Gk.* phagein - to eat;

anthropophagi : (anthropos - man; + " ") man-eaters; cannibals.

autophagous : (autos - self; + " ") self-devouring; feeding itself like a chick.

bibliophagist : (biblion - book; + " ") voracious reader.

cardophagous : (kardos - thistle; + " ") thistle-eater.

carpophagous : (karpos - fruit; + " ") fruit-eating.

coprophagist : (kopros - dung; + " ") dung - eater.

creophagous : (kreos - flesh; + " ") flesh-eating.

dysphagia : (dys - ill; + " ") difficulty in swallowing.

endophagy : (endon - within; + " ") eating dead members of one's family.

entomophagous : (entoma - insects; + " ") insect-eating.

**esophagous, oesophagous**: (gullet; food - pipe from the mouth to the stomach; + " ")

**exophagy** : (exo - outside; + " ") eating flesh of persons not of their kin.

**geophagy** : (ge - earth; +" ") earth-eating; eating chalk or clay.

**hippophagy** : (hippos - a horse; + " ") feeding on horse-flesh.

**hylophagous** : (hyle - wood; + " ") wood-eating.

**ichthyophagous** : (ichthys - fish; + " ") fish-eating.

**lithophagous** : (lithos - stone; + " ") stone-swallowing.

**meliphagous** : (meli - honey; + " ") feeding upon honey.

**monophagous**: (monos - single; + " ") having only one kind of food.

**myrmecophagous** : (myrmex, myrmekos - ant; + " ") feeding on ants.

**necrophagous**: (nekros - deadbody; dead; + " ") feeding on carrion or dead and putrid animal flesh.

**omophagous** : (omos - raw; + " ") feeding on raw fish.

**ophiophagous**: (ophis - snake; + " ") snake-eating.

**ostreophagous**: (ostreon - bone, oyster; + " ") oyster-eating.

**pantophagy** : (pas, pantos - all; + " ") omnivorousness; feeding on both animal and vegetable food.

**phyllophagous**: (phyllon - leaf; + " ") leaf-eating.

**phytophagous**: (phyton - plant; + " ") plant-eating.

**polyphagous** : (poly - much; + " ") eating many and different kinds of food.

**saprophagous**: (sapros - rotten; + " ") feeding on decaying organic matter.

**sarcophagous**: (sarx, sarkos - flesh; + " ") feeding on flesh.

**theophagy** : (theos - a god (sacrament); + " ") sacramental eating of a god.

**toxicophagous**: (toxikon - arrow poison; + " ") poison-eating.

**xerophagy** : (xeros - dry; + " ") eating of dry food, or of bread, vegetables and water.

**xylophagous** : (xylon - wood; + " ") wood-eating.

**zoophagous** : (zoion - animal; + " ") feed on animals.

## - phanous/phant/phancy/phany/ phantic

- *Gk.* phainesthai - to appear; *Gk.* phainein - to show, shine; *Gk.* phanos - a lantern.

**Christophany**: (Christos - Christ; + " ") appearance of Christ to men after his resurrection.

**cymophanous** : (kyma - a wave; + " ") opalescent; of milky iridescence.

**diaphanous** : (dia - through; + " ") fully transparant; translucent.

**Epiphany** : (epi - to; + " ") manifestation of Jesus to the Magi.

**hierophant** : (hieros - sacred; + " ") one who expounds and interprets rituals; a priest.

**hydrophanous**: (hydor - water; + " ") transparent on immersion.

sycophant : (sykon - a fig; + " ") mean flatterer; tale-bearer.

theophany : (theos - a god; + " ") manifestation of God to man. *Hence 'fanal'.*

**- pharmacon** - *Gk.* pharmakon - a drug;

panpharmacon : (pas, pan - all; + " ") universal remedy. *Hence 'pharmacy'.*

**- phase** - phanein - to shine; *Gk.* phasis - appearance.

*Gk.* phainein - to show.

metaphase : (meta - after; + " ") stage of mitosis when the chromosomes form the equatorial plate.

polyphase : (poly - many; + " ") having several alternating electric currents with phase differences.

**- phasia / phasic** - *Gk.* phasis - speech; phanai - to speak;

aphasia : (a - not; + " ") inability to express or understand.

paraphasia : (para - beside; + " ") substituting one word for another.

**- phasis / phatic** - *Gk.* phainein - to show;

emphasis : (en - in; + " ") stress laid on a word or clause to impress the listener.

**- phractic** - *Gk.* phrassein - to enclose, stop, protect;

cataphract : (kata - intense; + " ") suit of mail; fully armoured soldier.

ecphractic : (ec, ex - from; + " ") serving to remove obstructions.

emphractic : (em/en-in; + " ") stopping the pores of the skin.

**- phragm** - *Gk.* phragma - a fence;

diaphragm : (dia - across; + " ") muscular partition separating the thorax from the abdomen.

**- phrase / phrasis** - *Gk.* phrasis - a speech; phrazein - to speak;

antiphrasis : (anti - against; + " ") use of words opposite to their meaning.

aphrasia : (a - not; + " ") speechlessness; inability to use connected language.

metaphrase : (meta - change; + " ") literal, word for word translation.

paraphrase : (para - beside, another; + " ") free translation; interpretation.

periphrasis : (peri - around; + " ") circumlocution; round-about way to speaking or writing.

**- phrasy** - *Gk.* phrainein, phren - the mind;

euphrasy : (eu - well; + " ") eye-bright.

**- placable** - *L.* placare, placere - to appease; please, satisfy;

implacable : (im, in-not; + " ") unrelenting; unappeasable; not to be pacified.

**- placent / placence** - *L.* placere - to please;

complacent : (com/con - intense; + " ") feeling quite satisfied; gratified.

**- plain (i) / plaint** - *L.* plangere - bewail; planctum - to beat the breast, lament;

complain : (con - intense; + " ") express grief or distress; accuse.

**- plain (ii)** - *L.* planare - to level; planus - flat, plain;

explain : (ex - out; + " ") make plain or intelligible; expound.

**- planade** - *L.* planus - flat;

esplanade : (es/ex-out; + " ") open level space for public walks or drives.

**- plant / plantation** - *L.* planta - young plant;

implant : (in - in; + " ") plant deeply; inculcate in the mind.

supplant : (sup/sub - under; + " ") take the place of; displace a person by unfair means.

transplant : (trans - across; + " ") remove and plant elsewhere.

**- plasia** - *Gk.* plaus - a forming; plassein - to form;

heteroplasia : (heteros - other; + " ") growth of abnormal tissue or tissue in an abnormal place.

hyperplasia : (hyper - over; + " ") overgrowth of a part due to excessive cells.

metaplasia : (meta (change); + " ") transformation of tissue as of cartilage into bone.

**- plasm/plasmic/ plastic** - *Gk.* plassein, plasma - to form, mould; *Gk.* plastikos - moulding; plastos - formed;

anaplastic : (ana - again; + " ") of plastic surgery.

autoplasty : (autos - self; + " ") repairing of lesions with the tissue from the same person.

ceroplastic : (keros - wax; + " ") of modelling in wax.

cosmoplastic : (kosmos - world, universe; + " ") moulding the universe; forming the world.

esemplastic : (es - into; hen - one; + " ") of unifying power of imagination.

heteroplastic : (heteros - other, different; + " ") of grafting tissue taken from another person.

homoplastic : (homos - same; + " ") similar in structure and development.

protoplasm : (protos - first; + " ") living matter the physical basis of life.

**- plaud/plause/ plausible** - *L.* plaudere - to clap the hands;

applaud : (ap, ad-to; + " ") praise by clapping hands; extol.

implausible : (in - not; + " ") not worthy of approval or praise.

**- practice/practic/ practicable** - *L.* practicus, *Gk.* praktikos - fit for action; prassein - to do; work prasso - to do; work

chiropractic : (cheir - the hand; + " ") theory that disease is caused by interference with nerve function.

impracticable : (im, in-not; + " ") unmanageable; stubborn.

malpractice : (male - badly; + " ")
evil practice; professional impropriety.
*Hence 'praxis'.*

**- pragmatic** - *Gk.* pragmata - business;

pantopragmatic : (pas, pantos - all; + " ")
meddling in everybody's business.

**- praise / praisal** - *Fr.* preisier - to praise;

appraise : (ap, ad-to; + " ")
estimate; fix a price on.

dispraise : (dis, des - not; + " ")
blame; censure; reproach.

reappraise : (re - ; ad - to; + " ")
estimate or evaluate again.

**- prandial** - *L.* prandium - dinner, repast; a morning or midday meal;

anteprandial : (ante - before; + " ")
before dinner.

postprandial : (post - after; + " , ")
occurring after dinner.

**- prave / pravity** - *L.* pravus - bad, wrong;

deprave : (de - intense; + " ")
make bad or worse; corrupt.

**- praxist / praxy** - prassein - to do; *Gk.* praxis - doing;

ideopraxist : (idea - idea; + " ")
one who is impelled to carry out an idea.

orthopraxy : (orthos - upright; straight; erect; + " ")
correct practice in religion.
*Hence 'praxis'.*

**- peach** - *L.* pedicare - to fetter; *L.* pedica - fetter; *L.* pes, pedis - foot;

impeach : (im, in - in; + " ")
charge with a crime; accuse.

**- peal** - *Fr.* appeler - to appeal.

appeal : (ad - to; + " ")
call for aid or mercy.

irrepealable : (ir, in - not; + " ")
that cannot be annulled.

repeal : (re-revoke; + " ")
annul; set aside.

**- pear** - *L.* parere, paritum - to come forth;

appear : (ap, ad-to; + " ")
come in sight;

disappear : (dis - not; + " ")
vanish from sight; cease to be.
*Hence 'apparition'.*

**- pease** - *L.* pax, pacis - peace;

appease : (ap, ad-to; + " ")
make quiet; tranquilize; calm; pacify.

inappeasable: (in - not; ap/ad-to; + " ")
that cannot be pacified; not to be propitiated.
*Hence 'pacable, pacify'.*

**- peat / petition** - *L.* petere - to seek, ask;

repeat : (re - again; + " ")
say, do, perform again; iterate.
*Hence 'Detition'.*

**- peccable/peccant/ peccancy** - *L.* peccare - to sin;

impeccable : (im, in-not; + " ")
not liable to sin; flawless; perfect.

**- pectorate / pectoration** - *L.* pectus, pectoris - the breast;

expectorate : (ex - from; + " ")
expel phlegm by coughing; spit out.

**- pecunious** - *L.* pecunia - money;

impecunious : (im, in-not; + " ")
indigent; not having money.

**- ped/pede/ pedal** - *L.* pes, pedis - a foot;

aliped : (ala - wing; + " ")
wing-footed animal.

biped : (bi - twice; + " ")
animal iwth two feet.

centipede : (centum - a hundred; + " ") worm with many legs.

fissiped : (fissum - to cleave, to split; + " ") with toes or digits separate.

milliped : (mille - a thousand; + " ") insect with many legs.

multiped : (multus - many; + " ") with many feet.

palmiped : (palma, palme - palm; + " ") web-footed bird.

pinniped : (pinna, penna - a feather; + " ") with limbs adapted to aquatic life.

plumiped : (pluma - a small soft feather; + " ") having feathered feet.

quadruped : (quattuor - four; + " ") animal with four legs or feet

semiped : (semi - half; + " ") half-foot (in verse.)

soliped : (solus - alone; + " ") animal with uncloven hoofs.

tripedal : (treis - three; + " ") having three feet.

uniped : (unus-one; + " ") one-legged support (for a camera)

velocipedestrian : (velox, velocis - swift; + " ") swift-footed person.

*Hence 'pedestal, pedestrian, pedal'*

**- pedalian** - *L.* pes, pedis - a foot;

sesquipedalian : (sesqui - one and half more; + " ") very long and pedantic.

**- pede/pedence/ pedement** - *L.* pes, pedis - a foot;

impede : (in - in; + " ") hinder; obstruct; stop the progress of

stampede : (step, sudden, frightened rush.

velocipede : (velos - swift; + " ") vehicle-propelled by the rider.

**- pedesis / pedetic** - *Gk.* pedesis - leaping;

diapedetic : (dia - through; + " ") of migration of white blood corpusles through the walls of the blood vessels.

**- pedite/pedient/ pediency** - *L.* pes, pedis - a foot;

expedite : (ex - out; + " ") accelerate; hurry forward; hasten.

inexpedient : (in - not; ex - out; + " ") impolite; inappropriate.

**- pee** - *Gk.* poieein - to make;

epopee : (epos - a word; an epic poem; + " ") epic poem.

*Hence 'poem, poesy, poet, poetry etc'.*

**- peer** - *L.* par - equal.

compeer : (com/con - with; par - equal; + " ") equal; companion; mate.

**- pegic/pegist / pegy** - *Gk.* pegnynai - to fix, bind;

bibliopegic : (biblion - book; + " ") book-binder.

**- pel/pulsion/pellant/ pellate** - *L.* pellere, pulsum - to drive;

compel : (com/con - intense; + " ") urge; drive; necessitate.

dispel : (dis-away; + " ") scatter; drive away; cause to disappear.

expel : (ex - out; + " ") drive out; eject; banish.

impel : (in - on; + " ") drive or urge forward; press on; incite.

interpellate : (inter - between; + " ") question to interrupt.

monopropellant : (monos - single; pro - forward; + " ") liquid rocket propellant.

propel : (pro - forward; + " ") drive forward; urge or press onward.

repel : (re - back; + " ") drive back; repulse; oppose.

**- pelagic** - *L.* pelagus - sea;
bathypelagic : (bathys - deep; + " ") found in the depth of the sea.

**- pelas / pelatous** - *L.* pella, pellis - skin;
erysipelas : (erythros - red; + " ") infectious skin disease.

**- pellate** - *L.* pax, pacis - peace.
appellate : (ad - to; + " ") pertaining to appeals.

**- pemptic** - *Gk.* pempein - to send.
apopemptic : (apo - away from; + " ") valedictory; pertaining to sending away.

**- pena / poena** - *L.* poena - penalty, punishment;
subpoena : (sub - under; + " ") writ summoning a witness under penalty.

*Hence 'penal, penalty'.*

**- pend/pense/pensable/pendence/ pendix** - *L.* pendere - to hang;
append : (ap/ad - to; + " ") hang on; attach; add;
depend : (de - down, from; + " ") hang from; rest or rely solely; trust.
impend : (im/in - on; + " ") hang over; threaten.
independence : (in - on; de - from; + " ") self-reliance; free; self-supporting.
interdepend : (inter - between; de - from; + " ") depend mutually.
perpendicular : (per - thoroughly; + " ") perfectly upright or vertical.
propensity : (pro - forward; + " ") bent of mind; proclivity; natural tendency.
suspend : (sus/sub - under; + " ") cause to hang; defer; stop temporarily.

*Hence 'pendulum, penchant'.*

**- pend (ii)/pense/pensable/pensity/ pensate** - *L.* pensare, pendere, pensum - to weigh;
compensation : (com/con - intense; + " ") giving equal value to; requital.
dispense : (dis - away, out; + " ") administer; exempt; apply.
expend : (ex -out; + " ") spend; use; consume; waste
indispensable : (in - not; dis-away; + " ") absolutely necessary; not to be set aside.
inexpensive : (in - not; ex - out; + " ") cheap; not expensive.
prepense : (pre - before; + " ") premeditated; intentional -
recomponse : (re - ; con - with; + " ") repay; return to an equivalent.
stipend : (stips - payment; + " ") periodical allowance; salary.
vilipend : (vilis - worthless, vile; + " ") slander; express a mean opinion.

*Hence 'pension, pensile'.*

**- penitent** - *L.* paenitere - to cause to repent; repent,
impenitent : (im, in-not; + " ") not repenting of sin; not contrite.

**- pennage** - *L.* penna - feather; wing.
empennage : (en - in; + " ") aeroplane's tail.

**- pent / pentance** - *L.* paena - pain; *L.* paeinitere - to repent;
repent : (re - back; + " ") regret; feel sorrow for.

**- pente** - *Gk.* pente - five;
diapente : (dia - through; + " " ) medicine of five ingredients.

**- penthe** - *Gk.* penthos - grief;
nepenthe : (ne - not; + " " ) sorrow - lulling drink.

**- pepsia/pepsy/ peptic** - *Gk.* peptein - to digest; *Gk.* pepsis - digestion; *Gk.* peptikos - digesting;
apepsy : (a - not; + " " ) indigestion.
bradypeptic : (bradys - slow; + " " ) slow of digestion.
dyspepsia : (dys - ill, bad, + " " ) difficulty of digestion; indigestion.
eupepsia : (eu - well; + " " ) good digestion.
*Hence 'pepsin, peptic'.*

**- per** - *L.* parere - to bring forth;
viper : (vivus - living; + " " ) adder; venomous serpent.

**- peral** - *L.* parere - to bear;
puerperal : (puer - a child; + " " ) of child-birth.

**- perate / perative** - *L.* parere - to act in order, prepare;
imperative : (in - in; + " " ) obligation; peremptory.
vituperate : (vitium - a fault; + " " ) abuse in words; scold.

**- perdous** - *L.* perdere - to destroy;
ligniperdous : (lignum - wood; + " " ) destructive of wood.

**- perience / pery** - *L.* periri - to try;
experience : (ex - intense; thoroughly; +" " ) personal trial; knowledge gained by trial.
inexperience : (in - not; ex - intense; + " " ) want of experience.
zoopery : (zoion - animal; + " " ) experimentation on animals.

**- pert** - *L.* pertus, periri - to try;
expert : (ex - intense, thoroughly; +" " ) skilful; dexterous.
inexpert : (in - not; ex - intense; + " " ) unskilled.

**- pertain** - *L.* pertinere - to belong;
appertain : (ad - to; + " " ) belong; relate.

**- pertory** - *L.* parere - to bring forth;
repertory : (re - again; +" " ) place where things are disposed in an orderly manner

**- pet** - *L.* peto, pectus - breast;
parapet : (parare - to ward off; + " " ) low wall along the side of a bridge, edge of a roof.

**- petalous** - *Gk.* petalon - a leaf;
bipetalous : (bi - twice; + " " ) with two petals.
dialypetalous : (dia - asunder; lyein - to loose; + " " ) having the petals separate.
dipetalous : (dis - twice; + " " ) with two petals.
monopetalous : (monos - single; + " " ) with the petals united.
octopetalous : (okto - eight; + " " ) having eight petals.
sympetalous : (syn - together; + " " ) having the petals united.
tetrapetalous : (tetra - tettares / tessares - four; + " " ) with four distinct petals.
tripetalous : (treis - three; + " " ) having three petals.

**- petaly / petality** - *L.* petere - to seek;

rectipetality : (rectus - straight; + " ") tendency to grow in a straight line.

**- pete/petition/petent/petence/ petency/ petality** - *L.* petere - to ask, seek, strive after;

appetence : (ad - to; + " ") desire; sensual appetite.

compete : (con - with; +" ") contend; strive for; engage in a contest.

incompetence : (in - not; con - with; + " ") incapable.

*Hence 'petition, appetite'.*

**- petia/peteia** - *Gk.*pet, piptein -to fall;

peripetia : (peri - around; + " ")

**- petence / petite** - *L.* petere - to strive after.

appetite : (ad - to; + " ") physical craving; natural desire.

inappetence : (in - not; + " ") ad - to; lack of appetite, desire, or concern.

**- petrate** - *L.* patro - to finish or perform; patrare - to achieve; to bring about; finish.

impetrate : (im, in-on; + " ") obtain by entreaty or petition.

perpetrate : (per - thoroughly; +" ") commit; do in a bad sense.

**- petual/petuate/petuous/ petus** - *L.* petere - seek;

impetus : (in-into, on; + " ") stimulus; energy of motion.

perpetual : (per - thoroughly; +" ") continuing without end; everlasting.

**- phecy/phet/ phetic** - phanei, *Gk.* phanai - to speak; phemi - to tell.

prophet : (pro - for; + " ") inspired utterance.

*Hence 'infant'.*

**- pheles** - *Gk.* philos - loving;

Mephistopheles: (me - not; phos, photos - light; + " ") fiend; relentless devil.

Theophilos : (theos - God; + " ") beloved of God.

**- pheme/ phemism** - *Gk.* phanai - to speak; *Gk.* pheme - a saying;

euphemism : (eu - well; + " ") substituting a delicate expression for an offensive one.

telepheme : (tele - far; + " ") telephone message.

**- pher/pherage/fer/ferage/pheral/ phery/ phernalia** - *Gk.* pherne - a dowry; pherein - to bring, carry; phoros - bearing;

Christopher : (Christos - Christ; + " ") carrying Christ.

paraphernalia : (para - beyond; + " ") ornaments of dress of any kind.

periphery : (peri - around; + " ") boundary line of a figure.

telepher : (tele - far; + " ") electric ropeway or cableway system.

**- phlegmate / phlegmatic** - *L.&Gk.* phlegma - flame; *Gk.* phlegein - to burn;

apophlegmatic : (apo - off; + " ") promoting the discharge of mucus.

dephlegmate : (de - from; + " ") free from water; concentrate.

**- phrenia/ phrenic** - *Gk.* phren - mind;

schizophrenia : (schizein - to cleave; split; + " ") in ability to distinguish reality from unreality.

**- phthegm / phthegmatic** - Gk. pthengesthai - to utter;

apophthegm : (apo-from; + " ") terse, pointed saying.
*Hence 'diphthong'.*

**- plect** - L. plectere - to twine;

complect : (con - with; + " ") embrace; interweave;
*Hence 'complex'.*

**- ple/plet/ pla/plex** - L. plica - a fold; plicare - to fold;

centuple : (centum - a hundred; + " ") hundred-fold.
decuple : (deka - ten; + " ") tenfold.
double : (duplus, diploos - double; + " ") twofold.
duple : (duplus - double; + " ") double; twofold.
multiple : (multus - many; + " ") manifold.
nonuplet : (nonus - ninth; + " ") group of mine.
octuple : (octa - eight; + " ") eightfold.
quadruple, plet : (quattuor - four; + " ") fourfold.
quintuple, plet : (quintus - fifth; + " ") arranged in fives.
septuple : (septulus, septem - seven; + " ") sevenfold; repeated seven times.
sextuplet : (sex - six; + " ") six of a kind; one of six children born at a birth.
triplet : (treis - three; + " ") three of a kind; one of three children born at a birth.

**- plegia / plegic** - Gk. plege - stroke, a blow;

hemiplegia : (hemi - half; + " ") paralysis of one side only.
monoplegia : (monos - single; + " ") paralysis limited to a single past.
ophthalmoplegia : (ophthalmos - eye; + " ") paralysis to the muscles of the eye.
paraplegia : (para - beside, beyond on the side; + " ") paralysis to the lower part of the body.

**- plement / pliment** - L. plere - to fill;

complement : (con - with; + " ") something making up a whole.
implement : (in - in; + " ") fulfil the conditions of; tool.
supplement : (sub - under; + " ") add to increase complete; addition.

**- plenish** - L. plenus - full;

deplenish : (de - from; + " ") empty.
displenish : (dis-away; + " ") deprive of furniture, implements, etc.
replenish : (re - again; + " ") refill; furnish; supply.
*Hence 'plenty, plenitude'.*

**- plerosis / plerotic** - Gk. pleroein - to fill;

anaplerosis : (ana - up; + " ") filling up of a deficiency

**- plete/pletive/ pletion** - L. plere - to fill; plenus - full;

complete : (con - intense; + " ") full; perfect; finished.
deplete : (de - not; + " ") empty; reduce; exhaust.
expletive : (ex - out; + " ") superfluous; serving to fill out.
implete : (im - in; + " ") replete; filling; fullness
incomplete : (in - not, con - intense; + " ") imperfect; defective.

replete : (re-intense;+ " ")
full; completely filled; surfeited.

*Hence 'plenary, plenitude, plenty, plentitude'.*

**- pleural** - *Gk.* pleura - side;

endopleura : (endon, - endo - within; + " ")
inner seed-coat.

zygopleural : (zygon - yoke; + " ")
bilaterally symmetrical.

*Hence 'pleurisy'.*

**- plevy** - *O.E.* plevir -to pledge;

replevy : (re - again; + " ")
recover; restore.

**- plex/plexion/ plexity** - *L.* plectere - to weave; twine, plait;
*L.* plicare - to fold;
plexus - a weaving;
plexal - twining;

complex : (com, con - with; together; + " ")
complicated; of various parts.

contraplex : (contra - against; + " ")
having messages passing opposite ways simultaneously.

multiplex : (multus - much; + " ")
manifold; complex; many signals sent out the same time

perplex : (per - completely; + " ")
embarass; puzzle; complicate.

quadruplex : (quattuor - four; + " ")
fourfold.

*Hence 'plait, plexus, pleach'.*

**- plex (ii)** - *Gk.* plessein - to strike;

apoplexy : (apo - full; + " ")
sudden privation of sense and voluntary motion;

cataplexy : (kata - down; + " ")
sudden temporary loss of muscle power.

implex : (im/in - into; + " ")
intricate; complicated; not simple.

**- pneust/pneustic/ pnoea** - *Gk.* pneustos - inspired;
pneein - to breathe;

apnoea : (a - not; + " ")
cessation of breathing.

theopneusty : (theos - a god; + " ")
divine inspiration.

**- precate** - *L.* precare - to pray;

deprecate : (de - away; +" ")
pray for deliverance; express regret; disapprove.

imprecate : (im - in; + " ")
curse; invoke some calamity upon.

**- preciate / preciable** - *L.L.* pretium - price;

appreciate : (ad - to; + " ")
value; estimate justly.

depreciate : (de-down; + " ")
undervalue; disparage.

inappreciable: (in - not; ad - to; + " ")
negligible; too small to be noticed.

**- predate** - *L.* praeda - plunder;

depredate : (de - from; + " ")
plunder; lay waste.

**- pregnable** - *L.* prenable, prendere prehendere - to take;

impregnable : (im, in-not; + " ")
able to resist attack; that cannot be taken by force.

**- prehend / prehension** - *L.* prehendere - to take, seize, layhold of;

apprehend : (ad - to; + " ")
take hold of; arrest; fear; think.

comprehend : (con-with; + " ")
understand.

deprehend : (de-aside; + " ")
catch; apprehend.

inapprehensible : (in - not; ad - to; + " ")
unintelligible.

incomprehensible : (in - not; con - with; + " ")
beyond the reach of human intellect.

misapprehend : (mis - ;
ad - to; + " " )
take in a wrong sense;
misunderstand.
reprehend : (re -
intense; + " " )
find fault with; blame; rebuke.
*Hence 'apprentice'.*

**- presence** - *L.* praesentare - to place before.

onmipresent : (omnus -
all; + " " )
ubiquitous; present in all
places simultaneously.
pluripresence: (plus, pluris -
more; + " " )
presence in more places than
one at the same time.

**- press / pression** - *L.* premere, pressum - to press; pressare - to press;

adpress : (ad - to; + " " )
press together.
appressed : (ad - to; + " " )
pressed close.
compress : (con -
together; + " " )
press together; squeeze;
condense.
depress : (de-down; + " " )
press down; lower; deject;
humble
express : (ex - from; + " " )
sef forth in words; declare;
with special haste.
impress : (in - into; + " " )
press into; stamp on the mind;
inculcate.
incompressible: (in - not; con -
together; + " " )
resisting compression.
inexpressible : (in - not;
ex - from; + " " )
unspeakable; indescribable.
insuppressible: (in - not;
sub-under; + " " )
that cannot be suppressed.
irrepressible : (in - not;
re-intense; + " " )
that cannot be repressed.
oppress : (ob -
against; + " " )
weigh down unduly;
harass; overburden.
repress : (re -
intense; + " " )
keep down or under; quell.
suppress : (sub -
under; + " " )
put down; crush; quell.

**- pret** - *L.* prath (Sk) - spread out.

interpret : (inter -
between; + " " )
explain; translate.
misinterpret : (mis - ; inter -
between; + " " )
interpret erraneously.

**- pteral/pterous/ pterist** - *Gk.* pteron - feather, wing;

apterous : (a - not; + " " )
without wings.
brachypterous : (brachys -
short; + " " )
short-winged; short - finned.
dipteral : (di - twice; + " " )
of two wings (insect).
eurypterous : (eurys -
broad; + " " )
of long body with last pair
of appendanges expanded.
homoptera : (homos -
same; + " " )
insects with wings of a uniform
texture.
macropterous: (makros - long;
great; + " " )
long-winged; long-finned.
monopteros : (monos -
single; + " " )
a Greek temple with one ring
of columns.
neuroptera : (neuron -
nerve; + " " )
insects with wings of netlike
nervation.
peripteral : (peri -
about; + " " )
with one row of columns
around.
plectoptera : (plectare - to twine; plektos -
twisted; + " " )
the may-fly order
strepsiptera : (strepsis -
a twist; + " " )
some male insects with
twisted fore-wings.

tetrapterous : (tetra - four; + " ") four-winged.

trichopterous : (thrix, trichos - a hair; + " ") with hairy wings.

tripterous : (treis - three; + " ") three-winged.

## -phile/philic/philous/philist/philite/philism/phily - *Gk.* phileein - to love; philos - friend, loved;

ammophilous : (ammos - sand; + " ") sand-loving.

anemophilous : (anemos - wind; + " ") wind-pollinated;

Anglophile : ( ; + " ") favouring anything English.

anthophilous : (anthos - flower; + " ") loving or feeding on flowers.

bibliophile : (biblion - book; + " ") lover of books.

canophilist : (canis - a dog; + " ") lover of dogs.

chrysophilite : (chrysos - gold; + " ") lover of gold.

clinophile : (kline - a couch; + " ") lover bed.

coprophilous : (kopros - dung; + " ") delighting or growing in dung.

entomophilous : (entoma - insects; + " ") of plant whose fertilization is effected by insects.

geophilous : (ge-earth; + " ") living in or on the ground.

halophilous : (hals-salt; + " ") capable of living in salt water.

heliophilous : (helios - the sun; + " ") loving the sun.

hydrophilic : (hydor - water; + " ") attracting water.

hygrophilous : (hygros - moist, wet; + " ") loving to live in moisture.

iconophilous : (icon, eikon - an image; + " ") with taste for pictures.

lithophilous : (lithos - stone; + " ") growing in stones.

myrmecophilous : (myrmex - ant; + " ") having mutually beneficial relation with ants.

necrophilism : (nekros - deadbody, dead; + " ") hurrible liking for dead bodies.

oenophilist : (oinos - wine; + " ") lover of wine.

ombrophile : (ombros - a rain storm; + " ") (plant) that can withstand much rain.

ophiophilist : (ophis - snake; + " ") lover of snakes.

photophilous : (photo, photos - light; + " ") turning towards the light.

psammophile : (psammos - sand; + " ") sand-loving plant.

psychrophile : (psychrus - cold; + " ") growing best at low temperatures.

spermophile : (sperma - seed; + " ") seed-loving rudent(squirrel).

symphilous : (syn - with; together; + " ") animal of another kind kept as a guest in the nest.

Theophilus : (theos - a god; + " ") beloved of God.

thermophilous : (thermos - hot; therme - heat; + " ") thriving best in a high temperature.

timbrophilist : (timbre - postage stamp; + " ") collector of old stamps.

toxophilite : (toxon - a bow; + " ") lover of archery.

tropophilous : (tropos - a turning, change; + " ") adapted to changes of climate (plants) xerophilous : (xeros-dry; + " ) growing in dry regions.

zoophilous : (zoion - animal; + " ) loving animals.

**- phimosis** - Gk. phimosis - muzzling; phimos - a muzzle; (narrowing of the preputial orfice)

paraphimosis : (para - ; + " ) strangulation of the glans penis by construction of the foreskin.

*Hence 'ephimosis'.*

**- piate / piable** - L. piare - to appease, atone for;

expiate : (ex - intense; + " ) atone for; redress

inexpiable : (in - not; ex-intense; + " ) unpardonable.

**- pict** - L. pingere - to paint;

depict : (de - intense; + " ) point; represent in words.

*Hence 'picture, pigment'.*

**- pignorate / pignoration** - L. pignus - a pledge;

impignorate : (in - in, into; + " ) pledge; pawn.

oppignorate : (ob - against; + " ) pawn.

**- pilate / pilatory (i)** - L. pilus - hair;

depilate : (de - out; + " ) remove hair.

epilate : (e, ex - from; + " ) remove hair by any means.

horripilation : (horrere - to bristle, shudder; + " ) bristling of hair due to fear or cold.

*Hence 'pilose, pilous'.*

**- pilate (ii)** - L. pilare - to ram down;

deoppilate : (de - from; op, ob - in the way; + " ) free from obstruction

oppilate : (op, ob - in the way; + " ) stop up.

**- pile / pilation** - L. pilare - to plunder;

compile : (con - together; + " ) gather from various sources.

**- pine (i)** - L. pungo - to prick

opine : (think suppose; + " ) express an opinion.

repine : (re - ; + " ) again; feel discontent; complain against.

**- pine (ii)** - Gk. pinein - to drink;

propine : (pro - before; + " ) pledge in drinking; present; offer.

**- pine (iii)** - L. pine, spina - spine; thorn.

porcupine : (porcus - pig; + " ) pig-like animal with skin covered with sharp quills.

**- pinge** - L. pangere - to fix, drive in;

impinge : (in - against; + " ) dash against; infringe.

**- pire** - L. par, pair - peer, equal;

umpire : (um, non - not; + " ) referee; judge; arbiter.

**- pirical/piric** - L. peira - a trial;

empirical : (en - in; + " ) relying on experience.

metempiric : (meta - beyond; en - in; + " ) beyond experience; transcendental

**- piscate** - L. piscari - to fish; piscis - fish;

expiscate : (ex - from; + " ) find out by skinful means or strict examination.

**- pithecus** - Gk. pithekos - monkey

cercopithecus : (kerkos - tail; + " ) long-tailed monkey.

**- pitiate/ pitous** - *L.* peto - seek.
propitiate : (pro - before; + " ")
make favourable; appease.

**- pliant** - *Fr.* plier - bend; *L.* plieo - fold.
suppliant : (sub - under; + " ")
asking earnestly; entreat.

**- plicate/plication/ plicity** - *L.* plicare, plicatum, - to fold;
centuplicate : (centum - a hundred; + " ")
one of a hundred like things.
complicate : (con - together; + " ")
twist together; entangle.
conduplicate : (con - with; duo - two; + " ")
folded together lengthwise.
duplicate : (duo - two; + " ")
double; twofold;
explicate : (ex - out; + " ")
unfold the meaning of; explain.
implication : (in - in; + " ")
something to be understood though not expressed.
multiplication : (multus - much; + " ")
increasing in number.
quadruplicate: (quattuor - four; + " ")
make fourfold; fourfold.
quintuplicate : (quinthus - fifth; + " ")
make fivefold; fivefold.
replica, replicate : (re - back; + " ")
reproduction; copy; rejoinder.
sextuplicate : (sex - six; + " ")
having six indentical parts.
supplicate : (sub - under; + " ")
petition; pray; entreat (bend under)
triplicate : (treis - three; + " ")
threefold.
*Hence 'plait'.*

**- plicit** - *L.* plicare - to fold;
explicit : (ex - out; + " ")
plain in language; open.
implicit : (im, in - in; + " ")
clearly understood.
inexplicit : (in - ; ex - out; + " ")
not clear in statement.

**- prieve / prieval** - *Fr.* prourer, *L.* probare - try.
reprieve : (re - back; + " ")
suspension of a sentence; interval; relief.

**- primand** - *L.* premere - to press;
reprimand : (re - back; + " ")
severe reproof.

**- primis** - *L.* primus - first;
imprimis : (in - in; + " ")
in the first place.
*Hence 'prime'*

**- prionidian** - *Gk.* prion - a saw;
diprionidian : (di - twice; + " ")
serrated on both sides.

**- prise/prisal** - *L.* prehendere - to catch;
apprise : (ap/ad - to; + " ")
inform; make known to
comprise : (con-with; + " ")
contain; inclose.
enterprise : (entre, inter - between; + " ")
bold attempt.
misprise : (mis-less; + " ")
slight; undervalue.
reprise : (re - back; + " ")
renew; repeat; yearly deduction.
surprise : (super - above; + " ")
astonishment coming upon unawares.

**- prision** - *L.* praehendere - to take;
misprision : (mis - wrong; + " ")
neglect to make known a crime.

**- prit** - *O.Fr.* prit, prest - ready.
culprit : (culpa - a fault; + " ")
offender; criminal;

**- prive** - *L.* privare - to separate; privus - one's own;

deprive : (de - from; + " " ) dispossess; take from;

disprivacied : (dis - out of; + " " ) deprived of privacy.

*Hence 'privacy, private, privation'.*

**- prize/prize** - *Fr.* prisier - to price, prize;

apprize : (ad - to; + " " ) value; appreciate.

misprize : (mis - wrong, + " " ) mistake.

**- phlogistic** - *Gk.* phlegein - to burn; *Gk.* phlogizein - to set on fire; phlogistos - burnt; phlox - flame;

antiphlogistic : (anti - against; + " " ) counteracting inflammation.

**- phobia/phobe/ phobous** - *Gk.* phobeein - to fear; phobos - fear;

acrophobia : (akros - extreme; + " " ) dread of high places.

aerophobia : (aer - air (draughts); + " " ) dread of currents of air.

agoraphobia : (agora - assembly, market price; + " " ) fear of open spaces.

ailurophobia : (ailouros - cat; + " " ) fear of cats.

Anglophobe : (anglus - English; + " " ) hatred of everything English.

autophoby : (autos - self; + " " ) shrinking from making any reference to oneself.

bibliophobia : (biblion - book; + " " ) hatred of books.

canophobia : (canis/kyon, kynos-dog; + " " ) fear of dogs.

claustrophobia : (claustrum - an enclosed place; + " " ) dread of confined places.

ecophobia : (oikos - house; + " " ) fear of home, surroundings.

entomophobia : (entome - insects; + " " ) (en-in; tome-cut) fear of infects.

ergophobia : (ergon - work; + " " ) dislike of work.

heliophobia : (helios - the sun; + " " ) fear of sunlight.

hydrophobia : (hyder - water; + " " ) dread of water caused by rabies.

hygrophobe : (hygoos - moist, wet; + " " ) growing where moisture is scanty.

monophobia : (monos - single; + " " ) fear of being alone.

mysophobia : (mysos - defilement; + " " ) fear of contamination.

necrophobia : (nekros - dead body; + " " ) horror of corpses.

neophobia : (neos-new; + " " ) dread of novelty.

nosophobia : (nosos - a disease; + " " ) fear of disease.

ochlophobia : (ocholos - the multitude; + " " ) fear of mobs.

ombrophobe : (ombros - a rain - storm; + " " ) plant intolerant of much rain.

panophobia : (Pan - god of fears; + " " ) state of causeless fears.

pantophobia : (pas, pantos - all; + " " ) fear of everything.

pathophobia : (pathos-experience, suffering, feeling; + " " ) fear of disease.

phonophobia : (phone - voice, sound; + " " ) fear of noise.

photophobia : (phos, photos - light; + " " ) shrinking from light; dread of light.

pyrophobia : (pyr - fire; + " ") fear of fire.
scotophobia : (skotos - darkness; + " ") fear of darkness.
sitiophobia : (sitos, sition - grain, food; + " ") aversion of food.
symmetrophobia: (syn - together; metron - a measure; + " ") dislike of symmetry.
thanatophobia: (thanatos - death; + " ") dread of death.
theophobia : (theos - a god; + " ") fear of God.
toxiphobia, toxicophobia : (toxikon - arrow poison; + " ") fear of poisoning.
xenophobia : (xenos - foreign; + " ") hatred of things foreign.
zoophobia : (zoion - animal; + " ") dread of animals.

### -phone/phonic/phonist/phonesis - *Gk.* phone - voice; sound;

allophone : (allos - other; + " ") speech sound with a variant of the same phoneme.
antiphony : (anti - against; in return; + " ") alternate singing.
aphonia : (a - not; + " ") loss of voice; speechless.
catophonics : (kata - back; + " ") acoustics of echoes.
dictaphone : (dictare - to dictate; + " ") recording apparatus for dictating letters.
diphone : (di - twice; + " ") sing of a diphthongal sound.
ecphonesis : (ek - out; + " ") part of the church service spoken audibly.
gramophone : (gramma, grammatos - a letter; + " ") record-player.
homophone : (homos-same; homoios-like, similar; + " ") word of like sound but of different spelling.
hydrophone : (hydor - water; + " ") device for locating positions of submarines
megaphone : (megas - big; + " ") speaking trumpet.
microphone : (micros - little; + " ") instrument to increase sounds by means of electricity.
monophonic : (monos - single; + " ") consisting of only one sound souce.
photophone : (phos, photos - light; + " ") apparatus for transmitting speech along a beam of light.
polyphonic : (polys, poleia - much; + " ") many-voiced.
saxophone : (sax (invertor); + " ") wind instrument
sphygmophone : (sphygmos - pulse; + " ") instrumens to make pulse beat heard.
stereophonic : (stereos - solid; + " ") sound system to reproduce spatical distribution of the original sound.
telephone : (tele - far; + " ") instrument transmitting sound to a distance.
triphone : (treis - three; + " ") sign representing a triphthongal sound.
xylophone : (xylon - wood; + " ") musical instrument with graduated service of wooden bars.

### -phony / phonia - *Gk.* phone - voice, sound;

aphony, aphonia : (a - not; + " ") loss of voice.

cacophony : (kakos - bad; + " " ) harsh or disagreeable sound.

dysphonia : (dys - ill; + " " ) difficulty in producing sound.

euphony : (eu - well; + " " ) pleasing easy pronunciation.

symphony : (syn - together; + " " ) unison of sound; musical composition for a full orchestra.

### - phor/phorous/phora/phore/phoria/phoron/ - *Gk*. phoric, pherein - to carry; phoros - carrying; phoresis - transference.

adiaphoron : (a - not; dia - apart; + " " ) nonessential tenet, in faith or conduct.

amphora : (amphi - on both sides; + " " ) vessel with two handles.

anaphora : (ana-back; + " " ) repetition of the same word at the begining of two or more successive verses.

canephorus : (kanean - basket; + " " ) sculptured figure carring a basket on the head.

dysphoria : (dys - ill; + " " ) depression; restlessness.

epanaphora : (epi - on; ana - back; + " " ) begining successive sentences with the same word or phrase.

eriophorous : (erion - wool; + " " ) very cottony.

metaphor : (meta - among, with, beside, after; + " " ) word which suggests resemblance

necrophorous: (nekros - deadbody, dead; + " " ) carrying away and burying dead bodies.

phonophore : (phone - voice; + " " ) sound-conducting apparatus.

phosphorus : (phos - light; phoros - bearing; + " " ) containing phosphorus in lower valency.

photophore : (phos, photos - light; + " " ) luminiferous organ; organ producing or conveying light.

pyrophorus : (pyr - fire; + " " ) thing that catches fire in air.

semaphore : (sema - sign; + " " ) pole supporting a movable signalling arm.

### - phoretic / phoresis - *Gk*. phorein - to carry;

diaphoretic : (dia - through; + " " ) promoting perspiration.

### - phoria/phoric/phory - *Gk*. phoreo- I possess

euphoria : (eu - well; + " " ) exaggerated feeling of well being.

### - photic/phote/photal - *Gk*. phos, photos - light;

aphotic : (a - not; + " " ) lightless.

holophotal : (holos - whole; + " " ) throwing all the light of the light house in the required direction

### - phthong / phthongal - *Gk*. phthongos - sound, vowel;

diphthong : (di - twice; + " " ) union of two vowels pronounced in one syllable.

monophthong : (monos - single; + " " ) single vowel sound.

triphthong : (treis - three; + " " ) combination of three vowel sounds in a single syllable, one gliding into the next.

### - ploce - *Gk*. plekein - to weave;

symploce : (syn-with; + " " ) repetition of a word at the beginning and another at the end of successive clauses.

**- plode / plosion** - *L.* plandere - to beat; to clap the hands;

displode : (dis - asunder; + " ") discharge to explode.

explode : (ex - from; + " ") cause to burst with a loud sound.

implode : (im - in; + " ") sudden stoppage of sound in speech.

*Hence 'applaud, laud'.*

**- ploit / ploitation** - *L.* plicare - to fold;

exploit : (ex - out; + " ") make use of; work; turn to use; make gain at the expense of

**- plore / ploration** - *L.* plorare - to weep, cry aloud; to cry over;

deplore : (de - intense; + " ") express deep grief for; disapprove strongly.

implore : (im - in; + " ") call upon, entreat; ask earnestly

**- plore (ii)** - *L.* plorare - search.

explore : (ex - out; + " ") search out; examine thoroughly.

**- ploy** - *L.* plicare - to fold;

deploy : (dis-apart; + " ") spread out, as troops.

employ : (em, in-in; + " ") occupy; keep at work; make use.

redeploy : (re - again; de, dis - away; + " ") transfer as troops or supplies.

**- pnoea / pnoous** - *Gk.* pnoe - breathing, breath; pnein - breath;

apnoea : (a - not; + " ") cessation of breathing.

dipnoous : (di-double; + " ") having both lungs and gills.

dyspnoea : (dys-hard; + " ") difficulty of breathing.

orthopnoea : (orthos - straight, upright; + " ") ability to breathe only in the upright position.

*Hence 'pneumonia'.*

**- pod/pode/podite/podial/pody/ podium** - *Gk.* podis - a foot; *Gk.* pous, podos - foot;

amphipod : (amphi - both ways; + " ") animals common in fresh and salt water who can jump and swim.

apod : (a - not; + " ") having no feet.

arthropod : (arthron - joint; + " ") invertebrate with segmented bodies and jointed limbs.

bipod : (bi - twice; + " ") stand supported by two legs.

brachiopod : (brachion - an arm; + " ") animal with armlike appendages at the mouth.

branchiopod : (branchia - gills; + " ") animal with gills on its feet.

decapod : (deka-ten; + " ") animal with ten feet, as a crab.

dipody : (di-double; + " ") double foot.

endopodite : (endon, endo - within; + " ") inner branch of a crab's or shrimp's leg.

gastropod : (gaster - belly; + " ") animal with a broad muscular foot on the ventral side, as a snail.

hexapod : (hex, sex-six; + " ") six-footed animal.

monopode : (monos - alone; + " ") one-footed men in fables; one-footed table.

myriapod : (myrios - numberless; + " ") many-legged creature, as a centepede or millipede.

octopod : (oktos - eight; + " ") having eight feet or arms.

pentapody : (pente - five; + " ") measure of five feet.

phyllopod : (phyllon - leaf; + " ") creature with foliaceous legs.

pleopod : (pleon - swimming; + " ") swimming leg.

polypod : (polys, poleia, poly - much; + " ") animal with many feet.

pseudpod : (pseudos - false; + " ") with false foot (amoepa)

pteropod : (pteron - wing; + " ") animal that swms with its wing-like foot.

sympodium : (syn - together; + " ") stem composed of branches each continues its parent branch.

tetropod : (tetra - four; + " ") having four feet; insect with four feet.

tripod : (treis - three; + " ") three-legged stand.

uropod : (oura - tail; + " ") one of the foot-like posterior appendages, as on lobsters. *Hence 'podium'.*

**- poeia/poeian/ poeic** - *Gk.* poieein - to make; *L.* poeta - maker

epopoeia : (epos - a word, an epic poem; + " ") epic poetry.

onomatopoeia : (onoma, onomatos - a name; + " ") formation of words by imitation of sound.

mythopoeic : (mythos - story, talk, myth; + " ") of making myths.

pharmacopoeia : (pharmakon - a drug; + " ") book describing preparation of medicines.

prosopopoeia : (prosopon - face, person; + " ") personification.

rhythmopoeia : (rhythmos, rheein - to flow; + " ") art of composing rhythmically. *Hence 'poet, poetry, poesy'.*

**- point** - *O.Fr.* point - point.

appoint : (ad - to; + " ") fix; allot; nominate; designate.

disappoint : (dis - away; ad - to; + " ") frustrate; defeat intention.

**- polate / polation** - *L.* polare, polire - to polish; improve, perfect;

extrapolate : (extra - outside; + " ") project into a new area of experience or activity.

interpolate : (inter - between; + " ") insert unfairly a spurious word or passage.

**- pole/polic/polist/ poly** - *Gk.* poles - seller; poleein - to sell;

bibliopole : (biblion - book; + " ") book-seller.

monopoly : (monos - single; + " ") exclusive trading privilege; sole power in dealing with anything.

oligopoly : (oligos - little, few; + " ") small number of sellers controlling the market.

**- polis / politan** - *Gk.* polis - a city;

acropolis : (akros - topmost, highest; + " ") citadel or highest part of a Greek city.

cosmopolitan : (kosmos - world, universe; + " ") free from local prejudices; common to all the world.

Decapolis : (deka-ten; + " ") group of ten cities of Greeks.

megapolis : (megas, megale - great; + " ") widely spreading, thickly-populated urban area.

metropolitan : (meter - mother; metra - womb; + " ")
belonging to the capital of a country or a mother-church.

necropolis : (nekros - dead; + " ")
city of the dead; cemetery.

pentapolis : (pente - five; + " ")
group of five cities of Cytrenaica.

propolis : (pro - before; + " ")
resinous substance, like wax.

tetrapolis : (tetra-four; + " ")
group of four towns.

**- polite** - *L.* politus, polire - to polish;

impolite : (im, in-not; + " ")
rude; uncivil; not of polished manners.

**- political / politic** - *Gk.* politikos, polities - a citizen;

apolitical : (a - not; + " ")
having disinterest in politics; with no importance politically.

impolitic : (in - not; + " ")
unwise; indiscreet; wanting prudence.

**- pollence/pollent/ pollency** - *L.* polleo, pollere, pollentia - to be able; *L.* pollens, pollentis - strong;

equipollence : (aequus - equal; + " ")
equality of power or force;

**- poly** - *Gk.* poleein - to sell

monopoly : (monos - single; + " ")
full control of a commodity or price in a market.

oligopoly : (oligos - little, few; + " ")
control of a market by a few.

**- pompic** - *Gk.* pompe - a sending;

hypnopompic: (hypnos - sleep; + " ")
dispelling sleep; of state between sleep and wakefulness.

**- ponderate/ponderant/ponderable/ ponderous** - *L.* ponderis - weight, *L.* pondus - a weight; ponderare, *L.* ponderatum - to weight;

equiponderate: (aequus - equal; + " ")
be equal in weight; balance.

imponderable: (in - not; + " ")
having negligible weight; immaterial.

preponderate: (prae - before; + " ")
exceed in influence or power; weigh in the mind beforehand. *Hence 'ponder'.*

**- pone / ponement** - *L.* ponere - to lay; place, put;

depone : (de-down; + " ")
laydown; deposit; testify upon oath.

dispone : (dis-away; + " ")
convey legally.

impone : (in - on; + " ")
impose; lay on.

interpone : (inter - between; + " ")
interpose.

postpone : (post - after; + " ")
put off to a later time.

propone : (pro - forward; + " ")
propose; put forward.

repone : (re - back; + " ")
restore to office or status; rehabilitate

**- ponent** - *L.* ponere - to place;

component : (con - with; + " ")
constituent part; ingredient.

exponent : (ex - out; + " ")
one who explains or illustrates.

opponent : (ob - in the way of; + " ")
one who opposes; antagonist.

proponent : (pro - forward; + " ")
one who makes a proposal; one in favour of a doctrine or cause.

**- ponic / ponics** - *Gk.* ponos - labour, toil;

geoponic : (ge - earth; + " ") agricultural.

hydroponics : (hydor - water; + " " ) art of growing plants in a chemical solution without soil.

**- pontine** - *L.* pons, pontis - a bridge;

transpontine : (trans - across; + " " ) across a bridge.

**- populate** - *L.* populus - the people;

depopulate : (de - intense; + " " ) deprive of inhabitants.

**- porium** - *Gk.* poros - a way;

emporium : (en - in; + " ") commercial centre; mart.

**- port/portation/portable/ porteur** - *L.* portare, portatum - to carry;

asportation : (as/abs - away; + " " ) felonious removal of goods.

coloporteur : (col, collum - the neck; + " " ) peddler, esp. one selling tracts and books.

comport : (con - with; +" " ) agree with; suit with.

deport : (de - away; +" " ) remove from one country to another; exile; behave.

disport : (dis-away; + " " ) divert or amuse; move in gaiety.

export : (ex-out of; + " " ) convey to another country.

import : (in, im-in; + " " ) bring from abroad.

insupportable: (in - not; sub - up; + " " ) that cannot be supported; injustifiable; unbearable.

purport : (pro - for; + " " ) signify; profess; convey to the mind.

report : (re - back; + " " ) bring back as an answer; make a statement.

support : (sub - up; + " ") hold up; bear the weight of; corroborate.

transport : (trans - across; + " ") carry from one place to another, ravish with pleasure. *Hence 'portable, porter'.*

**- portion / portionate** - *L.* portio - part, share;

disproportionate : (dis - not; + " ") unsymmetrical; unequal.

proportion : (pro - in comparison with; + " ") relative size; comparative relation.

**- portune/portunity/ portunate** - *L.* portus - a harbour;

importune : (in - not; + " ") solicit earnestly and repeatedly.

inopportune : (in - not; ob-before; + " ") inconvenient; unreasonable.

opportune : (ob-before; +" ") timely; convenient.

**- post/posite/position/ posal** - *L.* ponere, positum - to put; place; *L.* pausere - to cease, pause, rest; *Fr.* poser - to place;

appose : (ad - to; + " ") place side by side, as two things.

circumpose : (circum - around; + " ") place round.

compose : (con - with; together; + " ") form by putting together; write music; set type.

contraposition: (contra - against; + " ") opposition; contrast.

decompose : (de - ; con - with; + " ") decay; rot.

depose : (de - from, down; + " ") remove from a high position; degrade.

dispose : (dis-away; + " ") place; arrange; sell away;

expose : (ex - out; + " ")
make bare; lay forth to view; show up.

impose : (in - on; + " ")
set as a burden or task as punishment.

inapposite : (in - not; ad - to; + " ")
not suitable.

indecomposable : (in - not; de - from; con - with; + " ")
that cannot be decayed.

indispose : (in - not; dis - asunder; + " ")
disincline; disqualify.

interpose : (inter - between; + " ")
place between; mediate.

juxtapose : (juxta - near; + " ")
place near or next.

oppose : (ob - against; + " ")
act against; resist; object to

precompose : (pre - before; con - with; + " ")
compose beforehand.

predispose : (pre - before; dis - away; + " ")
render favourable; incline beforehand.

preposition : (prae - before; + " ")
word placed before a noun to show relation.

presuppose : (prae - ; sub-under; + " ")
take for granted;

propose : (pro, - forward; + " ")
put before one's own or another's mind.

purpose : (pur, pro - forward; + " ")
end desired; definite intention.

recompose : (re - again; con - with; + " ")
compose again.

repose : (re - again; + " ")
lie at rest; rely on

superimpose : (super - above; in - in; + " ")
lay on something else; add over.

superpose : (super - above; + " ")
place above.

suppose : (sub, sup - underneath; + " ")
regard as fact.

transpose : (trans - across; + " ")
change the place or order of, as words or phrases.

**- posit / posite** - *L.* ponere - to put;

apposite : (ad - to; + " ")
suitable; applicable.

composite : (con - with; + " ")
made up of various parts.

deposit : (de-down; + " ")
place or set down with care; entrust for safe - keeping.

opposite : (ob - against; + " ")
contrary; different; facing.

reposit : (re - back, aside; + " ")
lay away; lodge for safety.

**- posium** - *Gk.* posis - drinking;

symposium : (syn - with; + " ")
conference for discussion of some subject.

**- posterous** - *L.* posterus - after;

preposterous : (prae - before; + " ")
absurd; irrational; ridiculous.

**- postulate** - *L.* postulare, postulatum - to demand; poscere - to ask urgently;

expostulate : (ex-intense; + " ")
reason earnestly on some impropriety.

**- potamus** - *Gk.* potamos - a river;

hippopotamus : (hippos - a horse; + " ")
very large pachydermatous quadruped found near or in African rivers.

**- potation** - *L.* potare - to drink;

compotation : (con - together; + " ")
drinking together freely and noisily.
*Hence 'potable'.*

**- potent/potence/ potency** - *L.* potentia - power; (potent : potis - able; esse - to be) posse - to be able; potens - powerful;

armipotent : (arma - arms; + " " ) powerful in arms.

equipotent : (aequus - equal; + " " ) equal in power, ability or capacity.

impotent : (in - not; + " " ) powerless; helpless; without sexual power.

multipotent : (multus - much; + " " ) with power to do many things.

omnipotent : (omnis-all; + " " ) all-powerful.

plenipotence : (plenus - full; + " " ) possessing full power.

prepotent : (prae - before; + " " ) predominant.

ventripotent : (venter - belly (appetite); + " " ) with great appetite for food.

*Hence 'potentate'.*

**- pound** - *L.* ponere - to place

compound : (con - with; + " " ) combine; put together into a whole.

decompound : (de-con-with; + " " ) compound a second time.

expound : (ex - out; + " " ) explain; clear of obscurity; interpret; unfold.

impound : (in - in; + " " ) confine in a pound or pen.

propound : (pro - forward; + " " ) propose; offer for consideration.

**- poverish / poverishment** - *L.* pauper - poor; Fr. pauvre

impoverish : (in - in; + " " ) make poor; reduce to indigence.

**- proach** - *L.* prope - near; *L.* propiare -

approach : (ad - to; + " " ) come near; access.

inapproachable : (in - not; + " " ) inaccessable; unapproachable.

irreproachable : (in - not; + " " ) faultless, free from blame.

reproach : (rè - intense; + " " ) rebuke; bring disgrace to.

**- probable/probate/ probation** - *L.* probare - to prove;

approbation : (ad - to; + " " ) attestation; approval.

dispprobation : (dis - ; ad - to; + " " ) disapproval; censure.

improbable : (in - not; + " " ) not likely to be true.

reprobate : (re - away; + " " ) rejected; cast off by God.

*Hence 'probation'.*

**- probity** - *L.* probitas, probus - good;

improbity : (im, in-not; + " " ) dishonesty; lack of integrity or principle

**- probrate** - *L.* probrum - a disgraceful act;

exprobrate : (ex - out; + " " ) reproach; upbraid.

**- probrious, probrium** - *L.* probrum - reproach;

opprobrious : (ob - against; + " " ) containing disgrace; scurrilous.

**- proct** - *Gk.* proktos - anus;

periproct : (peri - around; + " " ) region about the arus.

**- promptu** - *L.* promptus - readiness;

impromptu : (in - in; + " " ) saying made offhand; extemporaneous composition.

**- promise/promission/ promissor** - *L.* promittere - to promise;

compromise : (con - together; + " " ) amicable settlement expromission : (ex - intense; + " ") intervention of a new debtor as a substitute.

**- propriate/propriety/ proper** - *L.* proprium - property; proprius - one's own;

appropriate : (ad - to; + " ") take to oneself as one's own; set apart for a particular use.

disappropriate: (dis - away; ad - to; + " ") deprived of appropriation.

expropriate : (ex - from; + " ") take for public use; dispossess of ownership.

impropriate : (im/in-not; + " ") appropriate to private use.

inappropriate : (in - not; ad - to; + " ") not suitable.

malappropriate: (mal - ill; + " ") misuse.

malapropos : (mal - ; + " ") out of place, unsuitable, inapt.

misappropriate: (mis - wrong; + " ") put to a wrong use; take dishonestly for oneself.

*Hence 'proper, property'.*

**- prove/proval/ provement** - *L.* probare - to test or try; probus - good;

approve : (ad - to; + " ") sanction; like; find to be satisfactory.

disapprove : (dis - not; ad - to; + " ") regard as wrong or objection able; censure.

disprove : (dis - not; + " ") confute; prove to be false.

improve : (im, in - intense; + " ") make better; bring to a desirable condition

irreprovable : (in - not; re - again; + " ") blameless.

reprove : (re - again; + " ") rebuke; condemn.

*Hence 'probity'.*

**- proximate** - *L.* proximus - nearest; prope - near;

approximate : (ad - to; + " ") bring near; come near.

*Hence 'proximity'.*

**- ptom/ptotic/ ptosis** - *Gk.* ptosis - fall; piptein - to fall;

proptosis : (pro - forward; + " ") forward displacement of the eye.

symptom : (syn-with; + " ") indication; sign; evidence base for diagnosing.

**- plume (i)** - *L.* pluma - a small soft feather;

deplume : (de - apart; + " ") strip of feathers.

displume : (dis-away; + " ") strip of plumes or badges of honour.

emplume : (em - in; + " ") furnish with a plume.

**- plume (ii)** - pluma - pen; (from a feather pen) a small soft feather.

non-de-plume: (nom - name; de - of; + " ") pen-name; pseudonym.

**- plunge** - *L.* plumbum - lead;

implunge : (im - in; + " ") submerge

**- plus (i)** - *L.* plus - more;

nonplus : (non - not; + " ") puzzled stafe

superplus : (super - above; + " ") surplus.

surplus : (sur, super - above; + " ") excess.

**- plus (ii)** - *Gk.* ploos, plous - a voyage;

periplus : (peri - round; + " ") circumnavigation

**- prudence** - *L.* prudentia - knowledge;

imprudent : (im/in-not; + " ") indiscretion; wanting foresight.

jurisprudence: (jus, juris - law; + " ") knowledge of the laws to execute justice.

**- pudent / pudence** - *L.* pudere, pudor - to be a shamed; pudicus - chaste;

impudent : (in - not; + " ") offensively foreward in behaviour.

**- pudiate** - *L.* pudere - to be ashamed;

repudiate : (re - away; + " ") rejection

**- pugn/pugnant/pugnance/pugnable** - *L.* pugna - a fight; *L.* pugnare - to fight;

expugn : (ex - infense; + " ") overcome.

impugn : (in - against; + " ") oppose; attack by words or arguments.

inexpugnable : (in - not; ex - intent; + " ") not to be taken by assault.

oppugn : (ob - against; + " ") oppose; attack with argument

propugnation : (pro - for; + " ") defence

repugnance : (re - against; back; + " ") aversion; inconsistency.

*Hence 'pugnacious'.*

**- pui / puy** - *L.L.* podiare, podium - support;

appui : (ad - to; + " ") support.

**- puissance** - *L.* potens, potentis - powerful;

impuissance : (in - not; + " ") weakness; impotence.

*Hence 'potency'.*

**- pula / pulate** - *L.* apare - fasten, join;

copula : (co - together; + " ") that which joins together, esp, the subject and the predicafe; bond.

copulate : (co - together; + " ") come together sexually.

**- pulse/pulsion/pulsory/pulsive** - *L.* pellere, pulsum - to strike,drive;

appulse : (ad - to; + " ") approach; impact; driving upon.

compulsory : (con - with; together; + " ") obligatory; constraining; compelling.

expulsion : (ex - out; + " ") expelling; driving out;

impulse : (in - driving onward; + " ") inciting influence.

propulsion : (pro - forward; + " ") propelling; driving forward.

repulsion : (re - back; + " ") repelling; aversion.

retropulsion : (retro - backward; + " ") pushing backwards.

**- pult** - *Gk.* pallo, pallein - brandish, hurt;

catapult : (kata - against; + " ") apparatus for throwing stones; shoot or hurl at.

**- punction** - *L.* pungere, punctum - to prick;

compunction : (con - intense; + " ") regret for wrong-doing; uneasiner of conscience.

expunction : (ex - out; + " ") erasing or expunging; wiping out.

interpunction : (inter - between; + " ") insertion of points in writing.

**- punctual** - *L.L.* punctum - a point

prepunctual : (prae - before, more, extremely; + " ") coming before time; more than punctual.

**- puncture** - *L.* punctura, pungere - to prick,

acupuncture : (acus - needlle; + " ") insertion of needles into the body to relieve pain.

**- punge** - *L.* pungere - to prick;

expunge : (ex - out; + " ") blot out; erase; obliterate.

*Hence 'pungent'.*

**- punity** - *L.* poena - punishment;

impunity : (in - not; + " ") freedom from punishment; injury or loss.

*Hence 'penal, penalty'.*

**- pure/purate** - *L.* purare - to purify; purus - clean, pure;

depurate : (de-intense;+ " ") purify.

epurate : (e - out; + " ") purify;

repute : (re - again; + " ") esteem; good, character.

*Hence 'pure, purity'.*

**- purate (ii)** - *L.* pus, puris - pus;

suppurate : (sub - under; + " ") form pus

**- purgate / purgatory** - *L.* purgare - to purge, purify; purus - pure;

compurgation : (con - with; + " ") vindication; testifying to the innocency of another.

expurgate : (ex - our; + " ") render pure; strike out offensive passages.

*Hence 'purgation, purgatory'.*

**- pus / puse** - *Gk.* pous, podos - feet;

platypus : (platys - broad; + " ") most primitive mammal with feet like a duck and which lays eggs.

polypus : (poly - many; + " ") pedunculated tumour.

**- putate** - *L.* putare - to lop, trim, prune;

amputate : (amb - around; + " ") cut off, as a limb

**- pute/putation/putable/putative** - *L.* putare - to think, reckon, value, estimate, believe in;

compute : (con - together; + " ") count; estimate;

depute : (de - from; + " ") appoint as a substitute.

dispute : (dis-apart; + " ") argue; debate; contest with words.

disrepute : (dis - ; re-intense; + " ") bad repute; discredit.

impute : (im/in - in; + " ") ascribe; attribute;

incomputable: (in - not; con - together; + " ") not calculable; incapable of reckoned.

indisputable : (in - not; dis - apart; + " ") incontestable.

miscompute : (mis - ; con - together; + " ") reckon wrongly.

repute : (re - intense; + " ") account; deem; general impression.

**- phyla / phylous** - *Gk.* phyle, phylon - a race, clan;

symphylous : (syn - with; + " ") of the class of orthopods linking the bristle tails with centipedes.

**- phylatic / phylaxis** - *Gk.* phylaxis - protection, phylassein - to guard;

anaphylaxis : (ana-back; + " ") increased susceptibility to the action of a foreign protein

prophylatic : (pro - before; + " ") preventive.

**- phyletic** - *Gk.* phyletikos - of a tribesman; phyle - a tribe;

diphyletic : (di-double; + " ") dual origin.

monophletic : (monos - single; + " ") derived from a single stock; of a single tribe.

**- phlysis** - *Gk.* phlysis - eruption; phlyein - to bubble, break out;

emphlysis : (em - in; + " ) vesicular eruption

**- phyll/phyllous/ phylly** - *Gk.* phyllon - leaf;

aphyllous : (a - not; + " ) without foliage or leaves.

chlorophyll : (chloros - pale green; + " ) green colouring matter of leaves.

dasyphyllous : (dasys - thick, bushy hair; + " ) having, crowded, thick or wooly.

diphyllous : (dis-twice; + " ) having two leaves.

endophyllous : (endon, endo - within; + " ) living inside a leaf.

epiphyllous : (epi-upon; + " ) growing upon a leaf.

heterophyllous : (heteros - other different; + " ) having different kinds of leaves.

monophyllous : (monos - single; + " ) having one leaf only.

sclerophyll : (skleros - hard; + " ) hard, stiff leaf.

triphyllous : (treis - three; + " ) three-leaved.

xanthophyll : (xanthos - yellow; + " ) one of the two yellow pigments present in green leaves.

xiphophyllus : (xiphos - sword; + " ) with sword-shaped leaves.

**- phyma** - *Gk.* phyma - growth;

rhinophyma : (rhis, rhinos - nose; + " ) overgrowth of the skin of the nose.

**- physics / physical** - *Gk.* physis - nature;

cataphysical : (kata - down, against; + " ) unnatural

hyperphysical : (hyper - over; + " ) supernatural;

metaphysics : (meta - change; + " ) philosophy of the most speculative nature; the philosophy of mind.

superphysical : (super - above; + " ) of higher order than the physical

**- physis** - *Gk.* phyein - to grow;

apophysis : (apo - off; + " ) protuberance on a bone.

diaphysis : (dia - through; + " ) shaft of a long bone.

diapophysis : (dia - apart; apo - off; + " ) dorsal transverse process of a vertebra

hypophysis : (hypo - under; + " ) attachment underneath;

paraphysis : (para - beside; + " ) sterile outgrowth among the reproductive organs in plants.

symphysis : (syn - with; + " ) union of bones.

**- physite** - *Gk.* physis - nature;

diphysite : (di - double; + " ) believe in the existence of two natures in Christ, a divine and a human.

monophysite : (monos - single; + " ) believer in the one composite nature of Christ.

triphysite : (trei - three; + " ) believer in the three natures of Christ human, divine and a union of these two.

*Hence 'physical'*

**- phyte/phytic/phytal/ phytous** - *Gk.* phyton - a plant; phytos - planted; phyein - to produce;

ectophyte : (ektos - outside; + " ) vegetable ectoparasite.

endophyte : (endon, endo - within; + " ) plant living within another.

entophyte : (entos - within; + " ") endophyte.

epiphyte : (epi-upon; + " ") plant growing on another.

halophyte : (hals - salt; +" ") plant adapted to life in salt soil or salt water.

heliophyte : (helios - the sun; + " ") plant that can live in full sunlight.

heliosciophyte : (helios - the sun; skia - shadow; + ") plant that can live in shade but better in sunlight.

hydrophyte : (hydor - water; + " ") plant growing in water or in moisture.

hygrophyte : (hygros - wet; + " ") plant adapted to plentiful water - supply

lithophyte : (lithos - stone; + " ") plant that grows on stone; coral.

neophyte : (neos - new; + " ") one newly implanted in the church; proselyte.

osteophyte : (osteon - bone; + " ") small bony outgrowth.

psammophyte : (psammos - sand; + " ") plant that grows only on sand

saprophyte : (sapros - rotten; + " ") plant that feeds on decaying organic matter

spermatophyte : (sperma / spermatos - seed; + " ") seed-bearing plant.

tropophyte : (tropos - a turning; + " ") plant adapted to both moisture and drought.

xerophyte : (xeros-dry; + " ") plant that thrives even in scanty or brakish water.

zoophyte : (zoion - animal; + " ") invertebrate animal that resembles a plant; coral.

**- ply/pliance** - *L.* plicare - to fold;

apply : (ad - to; + " ") use; engage and employ; make request.

comply : (con - with; +" ") assent; yield.

imply : (in - in; + " ") signify; hint; mean.

multiply : (multus - many; + " ") increase in number; reproduce.

noncompliance : (non - ; con - with; + " ") neglect of compliance.

reply : (re - back; + " ") say in answer; respond.

supply : (sub - under; + " ") furnish; provide with.

**- psychic/psychosis/ psychism** - *Gk.* psyche - soul, mind;

anthropopsychism : (anthropos - man; + " ") ascribing to nature or God soul or mind like man's.

intrapsychic : (intra - within; + " ") occuring within the mind as conflicting motives in the same person.

metempsychosis : (meta - change; em, en - in; + " ") transmigration of souls.

parapsychology : (para - beyond; abnormal; + " ") extrasensory perception like telepathy, clairvoyance.

**- ptych** - *Gk.* ptychos - a tablet, a fold;

diptych : (di - double; + " ") pair of pictures on two panels hinged together.

triptych : (treis - three; + " ") painting or carving on three adjacent panels.

**- ptysis** - *Gk.* ptyein - to spit;

emptysis : (en - in; + " ") spitting of blood.

**- ptyxis** - *Gk.* ptyssein - to fold;

anaptyxis : (ana-back; + " ") development of a vowel between consonants.

**- pyema / pyesis** - *Gk.* pyon - pus;
dispyesis : (dia - through; + " ") gathering of pus; suppuration.
empyema : (en - in; + " ") collection of pus in pleura.

**- pygia / pygous** - *Gk.* pyge - buttock;
steatopygia : (stear, steatos - suet, fat; + " ") accumulation of fat on buttocks.

**- pylaeum** - *Gk.* pyle - a gate;
propylaeum : (pro - before; + " ") gateway of archetectural importance, leading into a temple.

**- pyreal / pyreuma** - *Gk.* pyr - fire;
empyreal : (em, en-in; + " ") formed of pure fire or light; of the highest and purest region of heaven.
*Hence 'pyre'.*

**- pyrin/pyretic/pyrexia/ pyrexis** - *Gk.* pyretos - fever; pyr - fire; *Gk.* pyressein - to be feverish; pyretikos - feverish;
antipyrin : (anti - against; + " ") medicine used to reduce fever or relieve pain.
apyrexis : (a - not; + " ") intermission of fever.
hyperpyretic : (hyper - over; + " ") of abnormal high temperature of the body.
*Hence 'pyre'.*

## Root-words beginning with "Q"

**- quadrate** - *L.* quadratus - squared;
biquadrate : (bis-twice; + " ") square of the square

**- quaint** - *L.* cognoscere, cognitum - to get to know;
acquaint : (ad - to; + " ") make familiar, inform.

**- quare** - *L.* quadra - a square;
square : (s, ex-out; + " ") equilateral triangle; forming a right angle; just; honest.

**- quat** - *L.* quater - press down;
squat : (s, ex-out; + " ") sit upon the heels.

**- queath** - quoth, *O.E.* cwethan - to say;
bequeath : (be - ; + " ") leave behind by will; hand down.

**- quer** - *L.* quaerare - seek;
conquer : (con - intense; + " ") overcome; vanquish
*Hence 'query, quest'*

**- quest** - *L.* quaerere, quaesitum, quaesitus - to seek;
conquest : (con - intense; + " ") act of acquiring by force; gaining the affections of another.
inquest : (in - in; + " ") inquiry, investigation.
request : (re - again; + " ") asking of a favour; petition.
*Hence 'question, quarrel'.*

**- quester** - *L.* questro - sever;
sequester : (se - apart; + " ") set apart; seclude.

**- quiem** - *L.* quies -rest, repose;
requiem : (re - intense; again; + " ") mass or music for the soul's rest

**- quiesce/quiescence/ quiescent** - *L.* quiescere - to keep quiet; rest; quies -

acquiesce : (ad - to; + " " ) admit without opposition; comply.

**- quietude** - *L.* quietus - calm;

inquietude : (in - not; + " " ) uneasiness of body or mind.

**- quiline** - *L.* colere - to inhabit;

inquiline : (in - in; + " " ) guest; animal that shares habitation with another

**- quire / quirement** - *L.* quaerere, quaesitum - to ask; seek, question;

acquire : (ad - to; + " " ) obtain; procure; gain; attain to,

enquire : {(en - in;

inquire : in - in; + " " )} ask a question; seek truth by investigation.

require : (re - intense; + " " ) demand; call for; necessitate.

*Hence 'question'.*

**- quisite/quisition/ quisitive** - *L.* quaerere - to ask; quaesitum - question;

disquisition : (dis - intense; + " " ) careful inquiry into something by arguments.

exquisite : (ex - out; + " " ) select; highly finished.

inquisition : (in - in; + " " ) inquiry; examination and punishment of heretics

perquisite : (per - thoroughly; +" " ) something in addition to salary.

prerequisite : (pre - before; + " " ) condition that must previously be fulfilled

requisite : (re - intense; + " " ) needful; indispensable.

**- quit/quittal/ quittance** - *L.* quietare - to quiet; settle; quietus - quiet;

acquit : (ad - to; + " " ) set free from a charge; absolve.

requital : (re - back; + " " ) payment in return; recompense; retaliate.

unrequited : (un - not; + " " ) not returned.

## Root-words beginning with "R"

**- racinate** - *L.L.* radicina, *L.* radix - a root;

deracinate : (de - from; + " " ) pluck up by the roots; extirpate.

**- ract** - *L.* racta - ; rakes -

cataract : (kata - down; + " " ) great waterfall; disease of the eye.

**- rade/rasion** - *L.* radere, rasum - to scrape;

abrade : (ab - from; + " " ) scrape off; rub or wear off.

*Hence 'razor, erase'.*

**- radiate** - *L.* radius - a ray; radiatus - rayed; radiare - to shine;

eradiate : (e - from; + " " ) radiate; shoot out like a ray of light.

irradiate : (in - into; + " " ) sand forth rays of light upon; enlighten.

triradiate : (treis - three; + " ") light up; brighten.

**- radicate / radicable** - *L.* radix, radicis - a root;

eradicate : (e - from; + " ") root out; destroy; exterminate.

ineradicable : (in - not; e - from; + " ") incapable of being rooted out.

irradicate : (ir, in - in; + " ") fix firmly.

**- raign** - *L.* rationis, ratio - reason;

arraign : (ad - to; + " ") accuse publicly; censure; indict.

darraign : (de, dis - vindicate; + " ") justify.

**- ramified / ramal** - *L.* ramus - branch;

interramal : (inter - between; + " ") situated between the branches.

multiramified : (multus - many; + " ") having many branches.

**- range / rangement** - *Fr.* ranger, rangier, rengier - to rank; rang - rank;

arrange : (ad - to; + " ") put in order; classify.

derange : (de, dis - asunder; + " ") disturb the regular order.

disarrange : (dis - not; + " ") put out of order.

**- rapture / rapturous** - *L.* raptus, rapere - to seize and carry of;

enrapture : (en - in; + " ") delight beyond measure.

usurp : (usus-use; + " ") seize and hold without right *Hence 'ravish'.*

**- rase/rasure** - *L.* radere, rasum - to scrape;

erase : (e - from; + " ") scrape out; efface; expunge.

inerasable : (in - not; e - from; + " ") impossible to rub out or obliterate.

**- ray** - *O.Fr.* rei, roi - order;

array : (ad - to; + " ") draw up in order; adorn

deray : (de, dis - not; + " ") derange.

**- rhage/ rhangia** - *Gk.* rhyeein - to flow; Gk. rheos - flow.

hemorrhage : (haima - blood; + " ") discharge of blood.

menorrhagia : (men - month; + " ") excessive flow of blood during menstruation.

**- realism** - *L.L.* realis, *L.* res - a thing;

superrealism : (super - above; + " ") in literature, drawing upon the

surrealism : (sur - above; + " ") subconscious and escaping the control of reason.

**- rear** - *L.* retro -back, behind;

arrear : (ad - to; + " ") that which remains unpaid.

**- reave/reft** - *O.E.* reafian, rauben - rob

bereave : (be - thoroughly; +" ") deprive of by death

**- rect/rection/ rector** - *L.* regere, rectum - to rule, to direct;

arrect : (ad - to; + " ") upright; pricked up;

correct : (con - intense; + " ") right; accurate; exact;

direct : (di - apart; + " ") straight; night; point at; instruct.

erect : (e - from; + " ") upright; build.

incorrect : (in - not; con - intense; + " ") faulty; erroneous; untrue.

indirect : (in - not; di - apart; + " ") circuitous; not straightforward.
insurrection : (in - upon; sur - above; + " ") rebellion; raising against authority.
porrect : (por, pro, per - out; forth; + " ") extended forward.

*Hence 'right, regent, rector, regal, regular, rectitude, rectify'.*

**- recusable** - *L.* re - back; *L.* causa - a cause
irrecusable : (ir, in - not; re - back; + " ") not to be excepted or rejected.

**- refragable** - re - backwards; *L.* frangere - to break.
irrefragable : (ir, in - not; + " ") unanswerable; indisputable;

**- regal** - *L.* regalis, rex - a king; *L.* regere - to rule;
interregal : (inter - between; + " ") between kings.
vice-regal : (vice - in the room of; + " ") pertaning to a victory.

**- regnum** - *L.* regnum - rule;
interregnum : (inter, between; regnum - rule; + " ") break in succession; time between reigns.

**- regular** - *L.* regula - a rule; *L.* regare - to rule; *L.* regnum - rule.
irregular : (in - not; + " ") not according to rule; anomalous.

**- reine** - *Fr.* reine, *L.* regina - queen.
vicereine : (vice - in place of; + " ") viceroy's wife.

**- rejoinder** - *Fr.* rejoindre - to rejoin.
surrejoinder : (sur - above; + " ") answer to a rejoinder.

**- relict** - *L.* relinquere - to leave;
derelict : (de - from; + " ") abandoned; forsaken; left. *Hence 'relinquish'.*

**- reme** - *L.* remus - an oar;
bireme : (bi - twice; + " ") vessel with two tiers of oars.
quadrireme : (quattuor - four; + " ") vessel with four sets of oars.
quinquereme : (quinque - five; + " ") vessel with five sets of oars.
trireme : (treis - three; + " ") galley with three sets of rowers.

**- renal** - *L.* renalis, renes - the kidneys;
adrenal : (ad - to; + " ") small gland at the upper end of each kidney
suprarenal : (supra - above; + " ") above the kidneys.

**- render** - *L.* re - back; *L.* dare - to give.
surrender : (sur - above; + " ") deliver over; yield up; relinquish.

**- rep** - *L.* rep - (short form) reputation;
demirep : (demi - half; + " ") woman of doubt ful or compromised reputation.

**- reption / reptious** - *L.* rapere - to seize; snatch; repere - to creep;
correption : (cor - intense; + " ") reproof; shortening in pronunciation.
obreption : (ob - in the way of; + " ") obtaining a gift by false statement.
subreption : (sub - secretly; + " ") procuring on advantage by cheating.

surreptitious : (sur - above; + " " ) done by fraud. *Hence 'reptile'.*

**- rest** - *L.* restare - to stand still, remain; (re - back; stare - to stand)

arrest : (ad - to; + " " ) stop; check; engage the attention

**- rex** - *L.* rex - a king;

interrex : (inter - between; + " " ) one who rules during an interregnum

**- rhea/rhoea/rhoeal/rh/rhage/rhagia** - *Gk.* rheein - to flow; rhoia - a flow; rhoi - flowing; *Gr.* rheo - to flow.

amenorrhoea : (a - not; men - month; + " " ) failure of menstuation.

blennorrohea : (blennos - mucus; + " " ) discharge of mucus.

catarrh : (kata - down; + " " ) flow of mucus from the nose.

diarrhea : (dia - through; + " " ) frequent evacuation of the intestines.

dysmenorrhoea : (dys - ill; men - month; + " " ) painful menstuation

gonorrhea : (gonos - semen; + " " ) venereal disease; discharge of mucus from the genital tract.

haemorrhage : (haima, haimatos - blood; + " " ) discharge of blood.

lenkorrhea : (leukos - white; + " " ) white discharge from the vagina.

logorrhea : (logos - word; + " " ) excessive and incoherent talk.

menorrhagia : (men - month; + " " ) normal flow of the menses.

otorrhea : (ous, otos - ear; + " " ) discharge from the ear.

pyorrhoea : (pyon-pus; + " " ) discharge of pus.

rhinorrhoea : (rhis, rhinos - nose; + " " ) excessive mucus discharge from the nose.

seborrhea : (sebum - tallow (fat); + " " ) excessive discharge from the fat glands.

spermatorrhoea : (sperma, spermatos - seed, semen; speirein - to sow; + " " ) involuntary seminal discharge.

steatorrhea : (stear - fat, tallow; + " " ) excessive fat in the excrement.

**- rhema** - *Gk.* rhema - word;

epirrhema : (epi - on; after; + " " ) address to the audience after the parabasis.

**- rhesia** - *Gk.* rhesis - speech;

parrhesia : (para - beside; beyond; + " " ) boldness of speech *Hence 'rhetoric'.*

**- rhine** - *Gk.* rhis, rhinos - nose;

catarrhine : (kata - down; + " " ) of the primates with a narrow partition between the nostrils.

errhine : (en - in, rhis; + " " ) that which causes sneezing.

platyrrhine : (platys - broad; + " " ) broad-nosed.

**- ric (pertaining to)** - *O.E.* ric - realm.

bishopric : (biscop - overseer; + " " ) office and jurisdiction of a bishop.

oneiric : (oneiros - dream; + " " ) belonging to dreams.

**- ride/rision/risory** - *L.* ridere, risum - to laugh;

arride : (ad - to; + " ")
please, gratify.

deride : (de -
intense; + " ")
laugh at in contempt;
ridicule; jeer.

irrision : (in-on, at; + " ")
laughing at another.
*Hence 'risible, risibility'.*

**- riff** - *O.E.* hrif - belly.

midriff : (mid -
middle; + " ")
diaphragm; woman's garment
that fits over the diaphragm

**- rigate / rigation** - *L.* rigare - to wet;

irrigate : (ir, in -
upon; + " ")
water by means of channels.

subirrigation : (sub - under; ir,
in - upon; + " ")
irrigate through underground
water-pipes.

**- rigible** - *L.* rigere - to correct;

corrigible : (con -
intense; + " ")
that may be corrected or
reformed.

incorrigible : (in - not; + " ")
bad, beyond correction or reform.

**- ritate** - *L.* ratus - valid;

irritate : (in - not; + " ")
provoke; rouse; stimulate; vex;
annoy.

**- rive / rival** - *L.* rivalis - one who uses the same stream or mistress;
rivus - a river; (source) brook, stream;
ripa - shore; bank

arrive : (ad - to; + " ")
reach any place; achieve
success or recognition.

corrival : (con-with; + " ")
competition;

derive : (de - down;
from; + " ")
draw from a source.

**- rhoid / rhoidal** - *Gk.* rheein - to flow;

haemorrhoids : (haima, haimatos -
blood; + " ")
piles; dilation of a vein about
the anus.

**- roborate** - *L.* roborare, roboratum - to make strong;

corroborate : (con -
intense; + " ")
strengthen; confirm;
anthenticate.
*Hence 'robust'.*

**- rode/rosion/ rosive** - *L.* rodere, rosum - to gnaw;

arrosion : (ad - to, + " ")
gnawing away.

corrode : (cor -
intense; + " ")
eat away gradually; rust.

erode : (e - from; + " ")
gnaw off; eat into; wear away.

incorrosible,
incorrodible : (in - not; + " ")
incapable of being corroded.

non-corrosive : (non - not; cor -
intense; + " ")
not having the power of
corroding.

prerosion : (pre -
before; + " ")
corrosion of a crystal forming
new faces.
*Hence 'rodent'.*

**- rogate/rogant/rogance/rogation/ rogative/ rogue** - *L.* rogare, *L.* rogatum - to ask, propose a law; claim;

abrogate : (ab - away; +" ")
repeal; make void; annul.

arrogate : (ad - to; + " ")
claim unduly; assume;

derogate : (de - down,
from; + " ")
disparage; detract;

interrogate : (inter -
between; + " ")
examine by questioning.

prerogative : (prae -
before; + " ")
prior claim; exclusive privilege.

prorogue : (pro -
forward; + " ")
adjourn indefinitely; defer.

subrogate : (sub - under; + " ") substitute;

surrogate : (sur / sub - in the place of; + " ") deputy; substitute.

**- rol/rollable** - *L.* rotulus - a roll; rotula - a little wheel;

control : (contra - against; + " ") restrain; check; govern.

**- rostral** - *L.* rostratus - beaked; rostrum - a beak;

angustirostrate : (angustus - narrow; + " ") narrow-beaked.

birostrate : (bi - twice; + " ") double-beaked.

conirostral : (conus, konos - cone; + " ") having a thick, conical beak like the crow.

curvirostral : (curvus - crooked; + " ") having a crooked beak.

erostrate : (e - from; + " ") beakless.

fissirostral : (fissum, findere - to cleave, split; + " ") with gaping beak.

latirostral : (latus - broad; + " ") broad-billed.

rectirostrat : (rectus - straight; + " ") straight-billed.

recurvirostral : (re - back; curvus - crooked; + " ") with up-bent bill.

**- rotatory** - *L.* rotare - to rotate;

laevorotatory : (laevus - left; + " ") counter-clockwise

**- rotund** - *L.* rotundus - round;

orotund,
ororotund : (os, oris - mouth; + " ") voice full and clear; rich and musical; pompous and ostentatious speech.

**- round** - *L.* rota - wheel.

around : (a - on, in; + " ") on everyside.

**- roy** - *Fr. L.* regalis - regals, royal;

viceroy : (vice - instead of; + " ") one who governs in the place of a king

**- rubescent** - *L.* rebens, ruber - red;

erubescent : (ex - out; + " ") turning red; blushing. *Hence 'ruby'.*

**- ruct / ructation** - *L.* ructare - to belch forth;

eruct : (e - from; + " ") belch; emit violently.

**- rudite** - *L.* rudis, rude - rough;

erudite : (e - from; + " ") learned; scholarly; deeply read.

inerudite : (in - not; e - from; + " ") unlearned. *Hence 'rude'.*

**- rugate** - *L.* ruga - a wrinkle; rugo, rugare, rugate - to wrinkle;

corrugate : (con - intense; altogether; + " ") wrinkle; bend into folds.

**- rupt/ruptcy/ruption** - *L.* ruptus - broken; rumpare, ruptum - to break;

abrupt : (ab - from; + " ") sudden; steep.

bankrupt : (banque - bank; + " ") insolvent; unable to pay debts.

corrupt : (con - intense; + " ") make putrid; taint; debase; spoil rot; bribe.

disrupt : (dis - asunder; + " ") throw into disorder; upset; impede; breach.

erupt : (e - from; + " ") throw out by volcanic action.

incorrupt : (in - not; con - intense; + " ") pure; undefiled; not open to bribery.

interrupt : (inter - between; + " ") break in the midst.

irruption : (in - in; + " " )
bursting in; incursion.
prerupt : (prae -
before; + " " )
broken off; abrupt.
*Hence 'rupture'.*

**- rhythm/rhythmic/ rhythmy** - *Gk.* rhythmos - rhythm, regularity;
arrhythmic : (a - not; + " " )
without rhyme or regularity.
eurhythmy : (eu - well; + " " )
graceful bodily mvoement for rhythmic music.

**- rhyzal** - *Gk.* rhize - root;
endorhyzal : (endon, endo -
within; + " " )
with the radicle of the embryo enclosed within a sheath.

**- rp** - *L.* rapio - to seize;
usurp : (usus -
use; + " " )
seize without right; appropriate wrongfully.
*Hence 'rapacious, rapid, rapture'.*

## Root-words beginning with "S"

**- sabbatarian** - *L.* shabbath - sabbath;
antisabbatarian: (anti -
against; + " " )
one who is against the strict observance of the sabbath.

**- sage** - *L.* sagus - prophetic;
presage : (prae -
before; + " " )
prediction; omen; sign.

**- sail** - *L.* salire - to leap;
assail : (ad - upon; + " " )
attack; assault.
*Hence 'sally'.*

**- salubrious** - *L.* salus, salutis - health;
insalubrious : (in - not; + " " )
unfavourable to health.
*Hence 'salutary'.*

**- sanct/sanctity/ sanctify** - *L.* sanctus - holy;
facere - to make;
sancire - hallow;
presanctify : (prae -
before; + " " )
consecrate before.
sacrosanct : (sacer -
sacred; + " " )
holy and venerable.
*Hence 'sanctimonious, sanctity, saint'.*

**- sane/sanity/ sanitary** - *L.* sanus - healthy, rational;
*Fr.* sanitaire,
*L.* sanitas - health;
insane : (in - not; + " " )
deranged in mind; reasonless.
insanitary : (in - not; + " " )
unhealthy.

**- sanguinous/sanguinate/ sanguinity** - *L.* sanguis, sanguinis - blood;
consanguinous: (con - with; + " " )
of the same blood;
related by birth.
ensanguine : (en - in; + " " )
stain with blood.
exsanguinate: (ex-without; + " " )
without blood; anaemic.

**- sarcosis** - *Gk.* sarx, sarkos - flesh;

endosarc : (endon, endo - within; + " ") endoplasm.

syssarcosis : (syn - together; + " ") connection of bones attached by muscle.

**- satiate/ satiable** - L. satiare, L. satis - enough;

insatiate : (in - not; + " ") not satisfied.

*Hence 'satisfy'.*

**- sault** - L. saltus - a leap; L. salire - to leap; L. scandere - to climb.

assault : (ad - upon; + " ") attack; fall on with force.

somersault : (supra - over; + " ") turn of the body in the air.

*Hence 'salient, salacious, saltant, sally'.*

**- scalade / scalate** - L. scala - a ladder.

escalade : (e-intense; + " ") scaling of walls by ladders.

**- spair** - L. sperere - to hope;

despair : (de - not; + " ") loss of hope; desperation.

**- span** - Du. spanner - to tie;

inspan : (in - in; + " ") yoke, as oxen, to a vehicle.

**- spatiate** - L. spatiari - to roam; spatium - space;

expatiate : (ex-out of; + " ") speak or write at great length.

**- stable/stablish/ stablishment** - L. stabilire, stabilis - firm; L. stare - to stand;

antidisestablishmentarianism : (anti - against; + " ") opposing the disestablishing the Church.

disestablish : (dis - away; e - out; + " ") deprive of established position.

establish : (e-intense; + " ") make stable or firm; confirm.

instability : (in - not; + " ") inconstancy; want of stability.

metastable : (meta - beside; + " ") state which appears to be chemically stable.

preestablish : (prae - before; e-intense; + " ") establish beforehand.

**- stacle** - L. stare - to stand;

obstacle : (ob - in the way of; + " ") hindrance; impediment.

*Hence 'stage, stagnant'.*

**- stall / stallation** - L. stallum - a stall; stallo - stall;

forestall - : (fore - before; + " ") anticipate; hinder by preoccupation

install : (in - in; + " ") place in position; invest with an office.

pedestal : (pes, pedis - foot; de - of; + " ") support of a statue.

reinstall : (re - again; in - in; + " ") put in the position again.

**- staltic / stalsis** - Gk. stellein - to place;

antiperistaltic : (anti - against; peri - around; + " ") contrary to peristalic motion.

diastaltic : (dia-apart; + " ") of intervals extended.

peristaltic : (peri - around; + " ") forcing onward by waves of contraction.

systaltic : (syn - together; + " ") contracting and dilating.

**- stance/stant/stantiate/stantial/ stantaneous/ stantantatiation/** - L. stans, stantis - standing; sto, stare - to stand;

circumstances : (circum - round; + " ") state of affairs;

constant : (con - intense; + " ") steadfast; unchanging; fixed.

consubstantiation: (con - with; sub-under; + " ") belief of the presence of the flesh and the blood of Christ in the Lord's supper.

distance : (di - apart; + " ") remoteness in place; coldness.

extant : (ex - out; + " ") still existing.

inconstant : (in - not; con - intense; + " ") not constant; subject to change of opinion or purpose.

instant : (in - in, upon; + " ") urgent; immediate; without delay.

insubstantial : (in - not; + " ") lacking in substance; slight; imaginary.

substance : (sub - under; + " ") essence; material; stuff; matter.

transubstantate : (trans - over; substantia - substance; + " ") become the actual body and blood of Christ.

**-stasy/stasis/statstatic** - *Gk.* statos - set, place; statis - a setting; standing; statos - state, weighing; histania, istanas - cause to stand, retard; sto - stand; statikos - causing to stand;

anastasis : (ana - up; again; + " ") convalescence.

antiperistasis : (anti - against; perie around; + " ") opposition of circumstances; situation.

apocatastasis : (apo - again; back; catastasis - settlement; establishment; kata-against; + " ") final restitution of all things at the appearance of the Messiah.

apostasy : (apo-apart; + " ") abandonment of one's religion, principles or party.

astatic : (a - not; st; + " ") unstable, unsteady.

catastasis : (kata - intense; + " ") climactic part of a drama; explanatory preface of a speech.

diastasis : (dia-apart; + " ") seperation of bones without fracture; period between heart beats.

ecstasy : (ek - from; + " ") excessive joy; rapture.

enhypostasis : (en - in; hypo-under; + " ") personality not existing independently but by union with another.

epistasis : (epi - on; + " ") arrest of a discharge;

hemostasis : (haima - blood; + " ") stoppage of bleeding.

hydrostatic : (hydor - water; + " ") of study of fluids at rest; or the presence of water.

hypostasis : (hypo - under; + " ") sediment; deposit; essence in the Trinity.

isostasy : (isos - equal; + " ") equilibrium of the earth's crust.

klinostat : (klinein - to incline; + " ") revolving stand.

metastasis : (meta - change; + " ") sudden transition from one subject to another.

photostat : (phos, photos - light; + " ") photographic apparatus for making facsimiles.

thermostat : (thermos - warm, hot; + " ") device for keeping temperature steady.

**-state** - *Gk.* status, stare, statum - stand; sta, histania - to set up;

instate : (in - in; + " ") place in a particular position.

prostate : (pro - before; + " ") small gland at the neck of the bladder in males.
reinstate : (re-again; + " ") restore to former position.

**- staxis** - *Gk.* staxis - a dropping;
apistaxis : (epi-upon; + " ") bleeding from the nose.

**- strain / straint** - *L.* stringere - to press, draw tightly;
constrain : (con - intense; + " ") urge by force; necessitate.
distrain : (di - asunder; + " ") make seizure of goods.
restrain : (re - back; + " ") hold back; hinder; withhold.

**- strate / stratum** - *L.* sternere, stratum - to spread;
interstratification : (inter - between; + " ") lying between other strata.
prostrate : (pro - forward; + " ") lying with the body flat, in reverence or to pray for mercy.
substratum : (sub - under; + " ") layer under another.
superstratum : (super - above; + " ") layer above another layer.
*Hence 'street'.*

**- sbestos** - *Gk.* sbestos - extinguished;
asbestos : (a - not; + " ") incombustible mineral fibrous substance.

**- sceity** - *L.* se - oneself
asceity : (a - from; + " ") independent existence.

**- sceles** - *Gk.* skelos - a leg;
isosceles : (isos - equal; + " ") having two equal sides in a triangle

**- scend / scension / scendental** - *L.* scandere - to climb;
ascend : (ad - to; + " ") climb; mount; rise; soar.
condescend : (con - intense; de - down, from; + " ") deign; descend from a superior rank.
descend : (de-down; + " ") move down; pass to an heir.
transcend : (trans - beyond; + " ") rise above; surpass; excel; exceed.

**- scenium** - *Gk.* skene - a stage; skene - a stage;
postscenium : (post- after; + " ") part of the stage behind the scenery.
proscenium : (pro - before; + " ") front part of the stage, curtain etc.

**- schediasm** - *Gk.* schedios - off-hand;
autoschediasm : (autos - self; + " ") anything extemporized.

**- search** - *O.Fr.* cerchier, *Fr.* chercher, *L.* circare - to go about; *L.* circus - a circle;
research : (re - intense; + " ") diligent search or inquiry; scrutiny.

**- sec / secal** - *L.* secus - following;
forinsecal : (foris - out of doors, outside; + " ") foreign; alien.
*Hence 'consequent, subsequent'.*

**- secive** - *L.* secare - to cut;
subsecive : (sub - part of; + " ") remaining over; spare

**- secrate / secration** - *L.* sacrare - to set apart as sacred; sacer - sacred;
consecrate : (con - with; + " ") dedicate to God; appropriate to sacred use.

deconsecration: (de - from; con - with; + " ") securlarize; deprive of sacredness.

execrate : (ex - from; + " ") eject; discharge from the body of an organism.

obsecrate : (ob - before; + " ") beseech; implore.

*Hence 'sacred, sacrament, sacrifice'.*

**- sect/section/sector** - *L.* secare, sectum - to cut;

bisect : (bi - twice; + " ") cut into two equal parts.

dissect : (dis - asunder; + " ") anatomize; cut up; divide and examine minutely.

exsect : (ex - from; + " ") cut on.

insect, insection : (in - into; + " ") small creature with a body as if cut into sections; a wretched person.

intersect : (inter - between; + " ") cut in between; divide; cross mutually.

prosector : (pro - away; + " ") one who dissects dead human bodies for anatomical lectures.

resect : (re - off; + " ") cut or trim off.

transect : (trans - across; + " ") cut across; dissect transversely.

trisect : (treis - three; + " ") cut or divide into three parts.

vivisect : (vivus - alive; + " ") dissect the living body of.

*Hence 'secant, segment, secability'.*

**- secure** - *L.* securus - without care (se - without; *L.* cura - care)

insecure : (in - not; + " ") unsafe; not confident of safety.

**- secute / secution / secutive** - *L.* sequi, secutus - to follow;

consecutive : (con - with; + " ") following in regular order.

execute : (ex - out; + " ") achieve; effect; perform; accomplish.

inconsecutive : (in - not; con - with; + " ") not succeeding or proceeding in regular order.

inexecutable : (in - not; ex - out; + " ") incapable of being executed.

persecute : (per - thoroughly; + " ") afflict with religious bigotry.

prosecute : (pro-away; + " ") carry on; pursue at law.

*Hence 'consectaneous'.*

**- sede** - *L.* sedere, sessum - to sit;

supersede : (super - above; + " ") set aside; take the place of.

*Hence 'sediment, sedentary, session'.*

**- seism / seismal** - *Gk.* seismos - a shaking, earth quake;

bradyseism : (bradys - slow; + " ") slow up and down movement of the earth's crust.

coseismal : (co - together; + " ") experiencing an earthquake shock simultaneously.

isoseismal : (isos - equal; + " ") line showing points at which an earthquake shock is felt equally.

microseism : (mikros - little; + " ") weak, recurrent earth tremor.

*Hence 'seismography'.*

**- seity** - *L.* se - oneself;

aseity : (a - from; + " ") self-origination.

**- selene** - *Gk.* selene - moon;

paraselene : (para - beside; + " " ) luminous ring round the moon.

**- sematic/seme/ semic** - *Gk.* sema, sematos - sign (of warning)

aposematic : (apo - away from; + " " ) in the nature of a warning.

synaposematic : (syn - together; + " " ) of warning colouration to dangerous species in the same region.

teleseme : (tele - far; + " " ) signalling apparatus with an indicator.

tetrasemic : (tetra - four; + " " ) equivalent to four short syllables.

trieme : (treis - three; + " " ) equal to three short syllables.

**- semble / semblance** - *L.* simul - at the same time; *L.* similare - to make like; *L.* similis - like;

assemble : (ad - to; + " " ) bring together or come together.

dissemble : (dis - not; + " " ) conceal under some pretence.

ensemble : (en - in; + " " ) combined effort; general effect.

resemble : (re - intense; + " " ) to be similar to;

vraisemblance : (vrai - true; + " " ) verisimilitude; picture.

*Hence 'assimilate'.*

**- seminate / semination** - *L.* semen, semiris - seed; seminare - to sow;

disseminate : (dis - asunder; + " " ) scatter; spread.

inseminate : (in - in; + " " ) impregnate with semen; inject; implant.

*Hence 'seminar, seminary'.*

**- semy** - *Gk.* sema - sign; signal

polysemy : (poly - ; + " " ) variety of meanings of a single word.

*Hence 'semaphore'.*

**- senescence** - *L.* senescere - to grow; senex, senis - old age.

consenescence : (con - intense; + " " ) general decay.

*Hence 'senile, senility'.*

**- sensate** - *L.* sensatus - intelligent; senus - feeling;

insensate : (in - not; + " " ) stupid; destitute of sense or sensation.

**- sensitive / sensitize / sensible** - *L.* sensus, *L.* sentire - to feel;

desensitize : (de - without; + " " ) to make or become less sensitive.

hypersensitive : (hyper - beyond; + " " ) excessively sensitive.

insensitive : (in - not; + " " ) lacking sensibility or feeling.

supersensitive : (super - above; + " " ) extremely sensitive.

**- sensus** - *L.* sentire - to feel, think;

consensus : (con - with; + " " ) general agreement; unanimity.

**- sent (i)** - *L.* sens, sentis, esse - to be; *L.* senter, senttare - to place;

absent : (ab - away from; + " " ) being away from; not present.

present : (prae - before; + " " ) show; give or bestow; bring into the presence of others.

**- sent (ii)** - *L.* sentire - to think, feel;

assent : (ad - to; + " " ) agree; yield.

consent : (con - with, together; + " ") be of the same mind; comply

dissent : (dis-apart; + " ") think differently; differ; disagree.

misrepresent : (mis-wrong; re-intense; prae-before; + " ") represent falsely.

represent : (re - ; prae - before; + " ") deputize for; personate.

resent : (re - in return; + " ") consider as an injury.

*Hence 'sentiment, sentence'.*

**- sentient** - L. sentiens, sentientis, sentire - to feel;

cosentient : (co - together; + " ") perceiving together.

dissentient : (dis-apart; + " ") disagreeing.

insentient : (in - not; + " ") not having perception.

presentient : (prae - before; + " ") having a foreboding of evil.

**- sentiment**- L. sentire - to feel;

presentiment : (prae - before; + " ") foreboding of evil;

**- septate** - L. saeptum - a fence;

latiseptate : (latus - broad; + " ") having a broad separation.

**- septic/ sepsis** - Gk. sepein - to cause to decay; sepsis - putrefaction;

antiseptic : (anti - against; + " ") counteracting putrefaction.

aseptic, asepsis : (a - not; + " ") not liable to putrefy.

**- sepulchre / sepulture** - L. sepelire, sepultum - to bury;

ensepulchre : (en - in; + " ") put in a sepulchre.

vivisepulture : (vivus - alive; + " ") burying alive.

**- sequence/sequent/sequy/ sequential** - L. sequitur - follow; L. sequi L. secutus - to follow;

consequent : (con - with; + " ") following the natural effect.

exequy : (ex - from; + " ") funeral ceremony.

inconsequent : (in - not; con - with; + " ") irrelevent; disconnected.

nonsequitur : (non - not; + " ") conclusion which does not follow from the premises.

obsequious : (ob - towards; + " ") excessively obedient; servile.

subsequent : (sub - under, after; + " ") following in time; succeeding.

*Hence 'second, sequacious, sequel, sequence, suite, obsequies'.*

**- serial / seriate** - L. serere, sertum - to join; series - a row;

biserial : (bi - twice; + " ") arranged in two series;

pluriserial : (plus, pluris - more; + " ") in several rows.

rectiserial : (rectus - straight; + " ") in straight rows.

**- serrate** - L. serra - a saw;

biserrate : (bi - twice; + " ") doubly serrate.

**- sert/sertion/sertive/sertate/ sertation** - L. serere - to join, bind, put together; to plant;

assert : (as/ad - to; + " ") declare strongly.

desert : (de - not; + " ") abandon; leave; quit.

dissertation : (dis - intense; + " ") treatise; formal discourse.

exert : (ex - from; + " ") put forth strength; put in action.

exsert : (ex - sut; + " ") protrude.

insert : (in - in; + " ") put in; thrust in.

intersert : (inter - between; + " " ) insert between other things; interpolate.
reassert : (re - again; ad - to; + " " ) affirm again.

**- sert (ii)** - *L.* servir, servire - to serve;
dessert : (dis-away; + " " ) dish served following a meal.

**- serve/servation/servient/service/servative** - *L.* servare - to keep, save; *L.* servire - to serve;
conserve : (con - with; + " " ) keep in a sound state.
deserve : (de - intense; + " " ) be worthy of;
disserve : (dis - not; + " " ) do an ill-service to; harm.
inobservant : (in - not; ob - towards; + " " ) heedless.
observe : (ob - towards; + " " ) take notice of; celebrate; remark.
preserve : (prae - before; + " " ) save from injury.
reserve : (re - back; + " " ) hold back; set apart; keep for future use
subserve : (sub - under; + " " ) promote, serve in a small way.

*Hence 'service', servitude, 'servile'.*

**- sess/session/sessment** - *L.* sedere, sessum - to sit;
assess : (ad - to, at; + " " ) determine the value of; evaluate.
dispossess : (dis-out of; + " " ) deprive of the ownership.
obsess : (ob - before; + " " ) preoccupy the mind;
possess : (pol - por; + " " ) have; seize; obtain; own.
reassess : (re - ; ad - to; + " " ) assess anew; reconsider.
repossess : (re - again; + " " ) restore ownership; possess again.

**- set** - *L.* satis - enough;
asset : (a/ad - to; + " " ) portion of entire effects of a person.

**- sever** - *O.Fr.* sevrer -to wean; *L.* separare - to separate;
dissever : (dis-apart; + " " ) separate; disunite.
inseverable : (in - not; + " " ) that cannot be separated.

**- severe / severance** - *L.* severus - serious; *L.* severare - strict;
asseverate : (as/ad - to; + " " ) affirm or declare positively;
persevere : (per - very; thoroughly;+ " " ) keep on striving; continue steadfastly.

**- sex/sexual/sexuality** - *L.* sexualis - sexual;
asexual : (a - not; + " " ) not sexual; having no distinctive sex organs.
bisexual : (bi - twice; + " " ) having the organs of both sexes; hermaphrodite.
desexualize : (de - off; + " " ) to divest of the sex.
heterosexual : (heteros - other, different; + " " ) pertaining to sexual orientation towards the opposite sex; pertaining to different sexes.
homosexual : (homos-same; homoios-like, similar; + " " ) having sexual interest in the same sex.
intersexual : (inter - between; + " " ) occuring between the sexes; having intermediate sexual traits between the two sexes.
unisexual : (unus-one; + " " ) of one sex only.

**- sextile** - *L.* sextus - sixth;
bissextile : (bis-twice; + " " ) leap-year; having an intercalary day.

*Hence 'sexagenarian'.*

**- skeuast** - *Gk.* skeuos - a tool;

diaskeuast : (dia - through; + " ") reviser; interpolator.

**- spect/spectus /spection/spective/ spectance** - *L.* spicere - to look at; spicere, spectum, spectare - to look;

aspect : (ad - to; + " ") look; appearance; position; situation.

circumspect : (circum - around; + " ") watchful around; discreet.

conspectus : (con - together; + " ") outline of a subject.

disrespect : (dis - not; re - back; + " ") rudeness; deference.

expect : (ex - out; + " ") wait for; hope; anticipate.

inexpectant : (in - not; ex - out; + " ") not expecting or waiting for.

inspect : (in - into; + " ") look into; examine.

introspect : (intro - within; + " ") look into the mind.

intussuspect : (intus - within; inside; + " ") receive or take in thus.

perspective : (per - through; + " ") view; ability to evaluate.

prospect : (pro - forward; + " ") outlook for the future.

respect : (re - back; + " ") regard; reverence; holding in high honour.

retrospect : (retro - backward; + " ") contemplation of the past.

suspect : (su, sub - under; + " ") imagine as existing; fear of the existence of.

*Hence 'spectacle, spectacular, spectator, speculate, species'.*

**- spell** - *O.E.* spellian - to speak, say, tell.

misspell : (mis - using; + " ") spell wrongly or incorrectly.

**- sperate** - *L.* sperare - to hope;

desperate : (de - not; + " ") beyond hope; without care of safety.

*Hence 'despair, esperance'.*

**- sperge** - *L.* spargere - to sprinkle;

asperge : (a, ad - to; + " ") sprinkle.

**- sperm** - *Gk.* sperma - a seed;

angiosperm : (angeion - a vessel; + " ") plant which has its seed enclosed in a seed vessel.

endosperm : (endon, endo - within; + " ") tissue which surrounds the embryo in many seeds.

episperm : (epi-upon; + " ") outer seed-coat.

gymnosperm : (gymnos - naked; + " ") primitive group of seed plants whose seeds are not enclosed in any ovary.

perisperm : (peri - around; + " ") nutritive tissue in a seed derived from the nucellus.

**- sperse / spersion** - *L.* spargere - to scatter, sprinkle;

asperse : (ad - to; + " ") slander; calumniate; defame.

disperse : (di - asunder; + " ") scatter; dispel; distribute.

intersperse : (inter - among; + " ") scatter among other things.

**- sphere / spheric** - *Gk.* sphaira - a sphere;

atmosphere : (atmos - vapour; + " ") mass of gas around the earth; pervading influence.

cosmosphere: (kosmos - the world; universe; + " " ) apparatus for showing the position of the earth with reference to the fixed stars.

ensphere : (en - in; + " " ) enclose in a sphere.

exosphere : (ex - outside; + " " ) outmost layer of the earth's atmosphere.

geosphere : (ge-earth; + " " ) solid part of the earth.

hemisphere : (hemi - half; + " " ) one half of a sphere.

hydrosphere : (hydor - water; + " " ) aqueous envelope of the globe.

insphere : (in - into; + " " ) enclose in or make into a sphere.

photosphere : (photos, phos - light; + " " ) sphere of light; sun's visible surface.

stratosphere : (strennere, - to spread; stratum - layer; + " " ) layer of atmosphere seven miles above the earth's surface.

substratosphere: (sub - under; stratum - layer; + " " ) upper troposphere.

thermosphere: (thermos - hot, warm; + " " ) (therein - make hot; + " " ) outermost region of the earth's surface.

troposphere : (tropos - a turning; + " ) atmospheric layer nearest the earth.

**- spheterism -** *Gk.* spheteros - one's own;

aspheterism : (a - not; + " " ) denial of the right of private property.

**- splend / splendent -** *L.* splendere, splendidus - to shine;

resplendent : (re - intense; + " " ) shining; brilliant.

*Hence 'splendour, splendid'.*

**- stellar / stellation -** *L.* stella - a star; stellare - cluster

constellation : (con - together; + " " ) group of fixed stars; assemblage of excellences.

interstellar : (inter - between; + " " ) intervening between the stars.

quasistellar : (quasi - as if; + " " ) of a body beyond the galaxy appearing greater in size than a star.

substellar : (sub - under; + " " ) directly under a star.

**- stem / stematic -** *Gk.* histanai - to set;

diastema : (dia-apart; + " " ) natural space between two consecutive teeth.

system : (sy, syn - together; + " " ) method; complex but ordered whole; anything formed of parts placed together.

**- steric -** *Gk.* stereos - solid;

holosteric : (holos - whole; + " " ) wholly solid; having no liquids.

**- sternate -** *L.* sternere - to strew;

consternation: (con - wholly; + " " ) confusion of the mind by terror.

**- stertic -** *L.* stare - to stand;

obstetric : (ob - before; + " " ) science of midwifery; care of a woman in pregnancy, labour, birth etc.,

**- sthenics/sthene/ sthenia -** *Gk.* sthenos - strength;

asthenia : (a - not; + " " ) weakness; loss of muscular strength.

callisthenics : (kallos - beauty; + " " ) light exercises to promote beauty and grace of movement.

hypersthenia : (hyper - over; + " ") morbid condition of excessive excitement.

urosthenic : (oura-tail; + " ") having a tail developed for propulsion.

*Hence 'Magasthenese'.*

**- stle** - *Gk.* stellein - to send;

apostle : (apo-away; + " ") one sent to preach the gospel.

epistle : (epi - on the occasion of; on, to; + " ") writing sent to one; letter.

**- stroperous** - *L.* stropere - to make a noise;

obstreperous : (ob - before; against; + " ") noisy; clamorous;

*Hence 'strepent'.*

**- sterphic** - *Gk.* strephein - to turn;

peristrephic : (peri - around; + " ") moving round; revolving; rotatory.

**- stress** - *L.* stringere - to draw tight;

distress : (di - asunder; + " ") anguish of body or mind; state of danger or destitution.

**- swer** - *O.E.* swerian - to swear;

answer : (an - against; + " ") reply to; satisfy; suit.

*Hence 'swear'.*

**- scian** - *Gk.* skia - a shadow;

amphiscian : (amphi - both ways; + " ") inhabitant of the torrid zone whose shadow is thrown both ways.

heteroscian : (hetero - other, different; + " ") dweller in a temperate zone, whose noon shadow is always thrown one way.

**- science/scient/scientious/ scionable** - *L.* scientia - knowledge; *L.* scire - to know;

conscience : (con - intense; + " ") moral sense; scrupulousness.

inconscient : (in - not; con - intense; + " ") unconscious; abstracted.

inscient : (in - not/in; + " ") ignorant; having inward knowledge.

multiscience : (multus - many; + " ") knowledge of many things.

nescience : (ne - not; + " ") want of knowledge.

omniscience : (omnis-all; + " ") universal knowledge.

prescience : (prae - before; + " ") foreknowledge.

unconscionable : (un - not; con - intense; + " ") unreasonable; inordinate.

**- scind/scindent/ scission** - *L.* scindere, scissum - to cut; cleave;

abscind : (ab - from; + " ") cut off; sever.

discission : (dis-apart; + " ") incision into a tumour or cataract.

exscind : (ex - from; + " ") cut off.

prescind : (prae - before; + " ") consider apart from other ideas.

rescind : (re - back; + " ") cancel; revoke; annul.

*Hence 'scissors, scissile'.*

**- scious** - *L.* scire - to know;

conscious : (con - with; + " ") aware; sensible; knowing one's mind.

unconscious : (un - not; con - with; + " ") unaware; not perceiving.

*Hence 'sciolism, sciolist, sciolistic, sciolous, conscience'.*

**- scissible** - *L.* scissilis - cleavable; scindere, scissum - to cut, cleave;

circumscissile: (circum - around; + " ") opening by a circular rent.

*Hence ' scissors'.*

**- scite** - *L.* scitum - decree; *L.* sciscere - vote for;

plebiscite : (plebs - ; common people, the masses; + " " ) vote of a whole people or community.

**- scititious** - *L.* sciscere - to inquire; scire - to know, learn;

adscititious : (ad - to; + " " ) additional; assumed.

**- scribe/script/scription** - *L.* scribere, scriptum - to write; scriptes - written;

adscript : (ad - to; + " " ) attached to the soil, as a feudal serf.

ascribe : (a, ad - to; + " " ) attribute; assign.

circumscribe : (circum - around; + " " ) limit; restrict.

conscription : (con - together; + " " ) compulsory enrolment for service

describe : (de-down; + " " ) relate; portray or depict orally.

escribe : (e - out of; + " " ) describe so as to touch oneside externally.

imprescriptible: (im - not; + " " ) not liable to be lost in prescription or lapse of time.

indescribable: (in - not; de - down; + " " ) that cannot be described.

inscribe : (in - upon; + " " ) engrave; enter in a book.

interscribe : (inter - between; + " " ) write between.

manuscript : (manus - the hand; + " " ) paper written with the hand.

postscript : (post - after; + " " ) something added on to a letter or book.

prescribe : (prae - before; + " " ) give directions; direct to be used as a remedy.

proscribe : (pro - before, publicly; + " " ) condemn as dangerous; prohibit; outlaw.

rescript : (re - again; + " " ) edict; decree; rewriting.

subscribe : (sub - beneath; + " " ) sign at the bottom; contribute.

superscribe : (super - above; + " " ) write upon or over; put an inscription on.

transcribe : (trans - across, beyond, through; + " " ) copy; write over again or in the same words.

*Hence 'scripture', 'scriptorium'.*

**- sibilate** - *L.* sibilare - to hiss;

assibilate : (a, ad - to; + " " ) sound as a sibilant; give a hissing sound.

*Hence 'sibilant'.*

**- sic** - *L.* secus - beside, following;

extrinsic : (exter - outside; in - in; + " " ) being on the outside; not innate or inherent.

intrinsic : (intra - with; in - in; + " " ) inherent; innate; belonging to the thing in itself.

**- siccate** - *L.* siccus - dry; siccare - to dry;

desiccate : (de - intense; + " " ) dry; remove moisture from.

exsiccate : (ex - out; + " " ) dry up completely; dehydrate.

*Hence 'siccative, siccity'.*

**- side/sident/sidence/sidy** - *L.* sedere - sidere - to sit, settle;

beside : (be - by, near; + " " ) by the side of; near; moreover.

dissident : (dis-apart; + " " ) disagreeing with an opinion or group.

preside : (prae - before; + " " ) hold a post of authority over others; superintend.

reside : (re - back; + " " ) live; dwell permanently.

subside, subsidy : (sub - under; + " " ) sink to lower level; collapse; abate. *Hence 'session'.*

**- sider/siderate/ sideration** - *L.* sidus, sideris - a star; (watch a star)

consider : (con - with; + " " ) ponder; think seriously.

desiderate : (de-desire; + " " ) desire; want; long for.

inconsiderate : (in - not; con - with; + " " ) hasty; thoughtless; injudicious

intersidereal : (inter - between; + " " ) interstellar.

reconsider : (re - again; + " " ) take up renewed discussion. *Hence 'sidereal'.*

**- sidiuous/siduity/ sidue** - *L.* sedere - to sit; to settle;

assiduous : (ad - to, at; + " " ) constantly diligent.

insidiuous : (in - in; + " " ) intended to trap; deceitful.

residue : (re - back; + " " ) remainder; balance dregs.

**- siflage** - *L.* sibilare - to hiss, whistle;

persiflage : (per - through; + " " ) frivolous talk; light mockery.

**- sign/signment/signation/ signate** - *L.* signus, signum - a mark; *L.* signare - to mark, seal;

assign : (ad - to; + " " ) allot; designate; fix.

consign : (con - with, together; + " " ) entrust to a carrier; commit.

design : (de - off; + " " ) plan; propose; intend; purpose;

designate : (de - off; + " " ) mark out; to show.

ensign : (en - in; + " " ) mark of distinction; flag; banner.

obsign : (ob - over; + " " ) confirm; seal

predesign : (prae - before; de - off; + " " ) design beforehand

predesignate : (prae - before; de - off; + " " ) specify before hand.

presignify : (prae - before; + " " ) intimate beforehand.

resign : (re - back; + " " ) submit calmly; relinquish an office.

**- silage** - *Fr. Sp.* silo, *L.* sirus, *Gk.* siros, scros - pit for corn;

ensilage : (en - in; + " " ) storing green fodder or vegetables.

**- sile/silient/silience/silic/ silian** - *L.* salire - to leap;

consilience : (con - together; + " " ) coincidence; concurrence.

dissilent : (dis - asunder; + " " ) springing asunder; bursting open with force.

exile : (ex-out of; + " " ) expulsion from one's native country; banishment.

postexilic : (post - after; + " " ) after the Babylonian captiny of Jews.

preexilic : (prae - before; + " " ) before the Jewish exile.

prosilient : (pro - forward; + " " ) outstanding;

resile : (re - back; + " " ) rebound; draw back from a statement or course.

transilient : (trans - across; + " " ) moving quickly from one condition to another.

**- similar/simile/similitude/ similate** - *L.* similare, similis - [illegible]ke;

पुस्तकालय
गुरुकुल कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय

assimilate : (ad - to; + " ") digest; absorb and incorporate; adapt.

dissimilar : (dis - not; + " ") unlike; different; not resembling.

facsimile : (fac - make; + " ") an exact copy or likeness.

malassimilate : (mal - ill, ad - to; + " ") assimilate imperfectly.

verisimilar : (verus - true; + " ") probable; likely; having the appearance of truth.

**- simulate** - *L.* similis - like; *L.* simulo, simulatum.

dissimulate : (dis - not; + " ") dissemble; pretend falsely; feign.

**- sin** - *Fr.* sin, sein - a bell; *L.* signum - sign.

tocsin : (tocar - to touch, strike; + " ") alarm - bell, or the ringing of it.

**- sincere** - *L.* sincerus - clean;

insincere : (in - not; + " ") hypocritical; deceitful.

**- sinent/ sinence** - *L.* sinere - to allow;

desinence : (de - from; + " ") termination of a line of verse; suffix.

**- sinuate** - *L.* sinus - a bend, fold, curve;

insinuate : (in - in; + " ") obtain access by flattery, suggest indirectly.

**- siopesis** - *Gk.* siope - silence; siopaein - to be silent;

aposiopesis : (apo-from; + " ") sudden stopping in a speech for the sake of effect.

**- sipate** - *L.* supare - to throw;

dissipate : (dis - asunder; + " ") scatter; squander; disperse.

**- sipid** - *L.* sapere - to taste; *L.* sapidus - tasty;

insipid : (in - not; + " ") destitute of taste; dull; spiritless.

*Hence 'sapid, sapidity, 'savour, sapor'.*

**- sipiscence/ sipiscent** - *L.* sapere - to be wise; *L.* sapiens - wise;

desipient : (de - not; + " ") trifling.

insipience : (in - not; + " ") lack of wisdom.

resipiscency : (re - again; + " ") recognition of error; change to a better frame of mind.

**- sist/sistence/sistency/ sistent** - *L.* sistere - to set, stand; to cause to stand; to take one's stand; *L.* stare - to stand;

assist : (ad - to; + " ") help; lend help; contribute.

consist : (con - together; + " ") be in a fixed state; exist.

desist : (de - away from; + " ") leave off; cease to act.

exist : (ex - out; + " ") live; endure.

impersistent : (in - not; per - through; + " ") not enduring

inconsistency: (in - not; con - together; + " ") self-contradiction; discrepency

inexistence : (in - not; ex - out; + " ") non-existence.

insist : (in - upon; + " ") persevere; speak emphatically and at length.

irresistable : (in - not; re - + against " ") : overpowering; not to be opposed with success.

persist : (per - through; + " ") continue steadily; persevere.

pre-exist : (prae - before; ex - out; + " ") exist beforehand.

resist : (re - against; + " ") oppose; strive against.

subsist : (sub - under; + " ") live; have existence.

**- site /sitia** - *Gk.* sitos - corn, bread, food;

aposítia : (apo - away / from; + " ") aversion to food.

parasite : (para - beside; + " ") animal that lives upon or in another; sycophant; one who earns by flattery.

syssitia : (syn - together; + " ") eating the chief meal together in public.

**- situde** - *L.* situdo - position, situation;

vicissitude : (vicis - a change; + " ") change of fortune; alternation.

**- size** - *L.* sidere, sidere - to sit;

assizes : (ad - to; + " ") periodical sessions of court.

**- spicacious** - *L.* specere - to look.

perspicacious : (per - through; + " ") quick-sighted; of keen understanding.

**- spices/spicious/ spicion** - *L.* spicere, specere - to observe;

auspices : (avis-bird; + " ") support; favourable influence.

auspicious : (avis-bird; + " ") fortunate; propitious.

inauspicious : (in - not; avis - bird; + " ") ill-omened; unfavourable.

suspicious : (sub - under; + " ") doubtful; mistrustful.

**- spicuous / spicuity** - *L.* specere - to look;

conspicuous : (con - with; + " ") standing clearly in view; distinguished.

inconspicuous : (in - not; con - with; + " ") not readily noticed; not easily perceived.

perspicuous : (per - through; + " ") clear to the understanding; lucid

transpicuous : (trans - through; + " ") transparent; pervious to the sight

**- spiece** - *L.* specare, spicere - to see;

frontispiece : (frons, frontis - forehead; + " ") illustration facing the title page of a book.

**- spire/spiration/ spirant** - *L.* spiare - to breathe;

aspire : (ad - to; + " ") aim at high things; soar.

conspire : (con - together; + " ") plot; combine for some evil purpose.

expire : (ex - from, out; + " ") breath out; exhale; die; terminate.

inspire : (in - in, into; + " ") breath in; communicate divine instructions to; infuse ideas or poetic spirit into.

perspire : (per - through; + " ") sweat; exude.

respire : (re - in the case of; + " ") breath in and breath out.

suspire : (su / sub - under; + " ") sigh; breathe labouredly.

transpire : (trans - through; + " ") exhale; escape from secrecy. *Hence 'spirit'.*

**- spise** - *L.* specere - to look;

despise : (de-down; + " ") scorn; disdain.

**- spissate** - *L.* spissus, spissare - thick;

inspissate : (in - in; + " ") make thick by evaporation.

**- spite** - *L.* specere - to look;

despite : (de-down; + " ") extreme malice; looking down upon with contempt.

respite : (re - time of relief or rest; + " ") delay; stop.

**- stic/stich/stichous/ stichal** - Gk. stichos - order or verse; row, line;

acrostic : (akros - exteme; + " " ) poem in which the first letters of each line spell a word or name.

astichous : (a - not; + " " ) not in rows.

decastich : (deka-ten; + " " ) poem of ten lines.

distich : (dis-twice; + " " ) couples of poetic lines.

hemistich : (hemi - half; + " " ) half a poetic line.

hexastichal : (sex, hex - six; + " " ) poem of six lines.

monostich : (monos - single; + " " ) poem of eight lines.

octostichous : (okto - eight; + " " ) of strophe of one line.

orthostichous : (orthos - upright; veritical; + " " ) arranged in vertical rows.

paracrostic : (para - beside; + " " ) poem whose initial letters reproduce its first verse.

pentastich : (pente - five; + " " ) verse of five lines.

telestich : (telos-end; + " " ) poem whose final letters spell a name.

tetrastich : (tetra-four; + " " ) stanza of four lines.

tristich : (treis - three; + " " ) verse of three lines.

**- stice/stitial** - L. stitium, sistere, statum - to stop, to make to stand; stare, set;

armistice : (arma - arms; + " " ) true; cessation of hostilities for a short time.

interstice : (inter - between; + " " ) narrow space between things closely set.

solstice : (sol - the sun; + " " ) time when the sun arrives at the point north or south of the equator.

**- stigate** - L. stinguere - pick; stimulus - goad;

instigate : (in - on; + " " ) incite; impel; urge; foment.

**- stigma/ stigmatic** - Gk. stigma, stigmatos - a point;

anastigmatic : (an - not; + " " ) of the eye or a lens in which defects of vision are corrected.

astigmatic : (a - not; + " " ) pertaining to defect of the eye or of a lens which gives imperfect vision.

**- stil/stillery** - L. stillare - to drip, drop; L. stilla - a drop;

distil : (de-down; + " " ) concentrate or purify by volatilization.

instil : (in - in; + " " ) introduce drop by drop; infuse by degrees into the mind.

**- stine/stinate/stinacy/ stination** - L. stare - to stand;

destine : (de - intense; + " " ) fix; ordain; appoint; design; doom.

obstinate : (ob - in the way of; + " " ) stubborn, fixed firmly in opinion; unyielding.

predestine : (prae - before; de - intense; + " " ) decree beforehand; foreordain.

prestine : (prae - before; + " " ) original; pure; uncontaminated.

**- stinct/stinction/ stinguish** - L. stinguere - to prick, to quench;

contradistinguish : (conta - against; di - asunder; + " " ) distinguish by opposite qualities.

distinct, distinguished : (di - asunder; + " ") separate; not the same; definite; different; unmistakable.

extinct, extinguished : (ex - out; + " ") no longer in use; having ceased; having died out; lapsed; quenched.

indistinct : (in - not; di - asunder; + " ") not clear; obsure in the mind; imperfect.

inextinguishable : (in - not; ex - out; + " ") not to be quenched.

instinct : (in - in, on; + " ") innate, automatic impulse; involuntary tendency to act in a specific way.

**- stipate/ stipation** - *L.* stipare - to pack; stipatum - to press;

constipate : (con - together; + " ") make costive; cause insufficient action of the bowels.

obstipation : (ob - against; + " ") extreme constipation.

*Hence 'stipulate'.*

**- stirpate** - *L.* stirps - a stock, root, stem;

extirpate : (ex - out; + " ") root out; destroy totally; exterminate.

**- stition** - *L.* stare - stand;

superstition : (super - over, upon; + " ") ignorant and irrational belief in supernatural agency, omens, sorcery etc.

**- stitute/stituent/ stituency** - *L.* statuere - to place; make to stand, cause to stand; *L.* stare - to stand;

constitute : (con - together; + " ") set up; establish; compose.

destitute : (de-away; + " ") needy; poor; indigent; forlorn.

institute : (in - in; + " ") found; begin; set up.

prostitute : (pro - before; + " ") offer publicly for lewd purposes for hire; devote anything base.

reconstitute : (re - again; con - together; + " ") reconstruct;

restitute : (re - again, back; + " ") retore to the rightful owner.

substitute : (sub - under; + " ") put in place of another; exchange.

**- strict / striction** - *L.* stringere - to draw, tight, strictus, bind, tie; strictum;

abstrict : (ab - from; + " ") set free spores by constriction of the stalk.

astrict : (ad - to; + " ") bind; compress; constipate; restrict.

constrict : (con - together; + " ") contract; draw together.

obstriction : (ob - in the way of; + " ") obligation

prestriction : (pre - before; + " ") blindfolding; blindness.

restrict : (re - back; + " ") limit; restrain within bounds.

*Hence 'stress, stringent'.*

**- stringent / stringe** - *L.* stringare - to draw tight;

astringent : (ad - to; + " ") contracting tissues of the body; strengthening.

constringent : (con - togehter; + " ") contracting.

**- scholastic** - *L.* schola, schole - leisure, a school;

interscholastic : (inter - between; + " ") between schools.

*Hence 'school, scholar'.*

**- sconce** - *L.* condo - to hide

ensconce : (en - in; + " ") protect; hide; settle comfortably.

**- scopal** - *Gk.* skopeo, scopus, scopus - to look;

episcopal : (epi - out; + " ") belonging to or vested in bishops.

**- scope/scopic/ scopy** - *Gk.* skopeein - to view, look, observe, examine; skopia - watching;

aethrioscope : (aithria - open sky; + " ") instrument for measuring minute variations of temperature due to different conditions of the sky.

anemoscope : (anemos - wind; + " ") device which shows the direction of the wind; weather - cock.

baroscope : (baros - weight; + " ") instrument for measuring variations in the atmospheric pressure.

bioscope : (bios - life; + " ") early cinematograph.

chronoscope : (chronos - time; + " ") instrument for measuring the duration of extremely short-lived phenomena.

cryoscope : (cryos - frost; + " ") instrument for determining freezing-points.

cystoscopy : (cystis, kystis - a bladder; + " ") instrument for examining the inside bladder.

deuteroscopy: (deuteros - second; + " ") second sight.

dipleidoscope: (diploos - double, eidos - appearance; + " ") instrument for ascerting the moment of meridian passage by observing the coincodence of two images.

endoscope : (endo, endon - within; + " ") instrument to view the internal part of the body.

engyscope : (engys - near; + " ") microscope.

epidiascope : (epi - upon; dia-through; + " ") lantern for projecting images of objects opaque or transparent.

episcope : (epi - on, over; + " ") lantern for projecting images of opaque subjects.

helioscope : (helios - the sun; + " ") apparatus for observing the sun without injury to the eye.

hepatoscopy : (hepar, hepatos - liver; + " ") divination by inspection of the livers of animals.

hieroscopy : (hieros - sacred; + " ") divination by observing the objects offered in sacrifice.

horoscope : (hora - an hour, time; + " ") map of the heavens at the hour of a person's birth used to predict his future.

hydroscope : (hyder - water; + " ") water-clock.

hygroscope : (hygros - wet, moist; + " ") instrument that shows changes in the humidity of the air.

iriscope : (iris - rainbow, prism; + " ") instrument for exhibiting the prismatic colours.

kaleidoscope : (kalos - beautiful, eidos - form; + " ") instrument for exhibiting sonorous vibrations by lines of light on a screen.

kinescope : (kinein - to move; kinema - movement; + " ") recording on film made from a television programme.

macroscopic : (makros - long; + " ") visible to the naked eye.

megascope : (megas, mega - big; + " ") instrument for projecting an enlarged image.

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| metronoscope | (metron - measure; + " ") device employing timed intervals of printed matter. |
| microscope | (micros - small; + " ") optical instrument for magnifying. |
| mutoscope | (mutare - to change; + " ") early form of cinematograph |
| myrioscope | (myrios - numberless; + " ") variety of kaleidoscope. |
| necroscopy | (nekros - dead, deadbody; + " ") autopsy; post-mortem examination. |
| nephoscope | (nephos - cloud; + " ") apparatus for showing the direction and velocity of movements of clouds. |
| oneiroscopist | (oneiros - a dream; + " ") interpreter of dreams. |
| ophthalmoscope | (ophthalmos - eye; + " ") instrument for viewing the interior of the eye. |
| ornithoscopy | (ornis - ornithos - a bird; + " ") prediction by observation of birds. |
| orthoscopic | (orthos - straight; + " ") giving correct vision. |
| otoscope | (otos, ous - ear; + " ") instrument for examining the inner ear. |
| ouroscopy | (ouron - urine; + " ") dealing with the diseases of the urinary tract. |
| pantoscope | (pas, pantos - all; + " ") very wide - angled photographic lens. |
| periscope | (peri - about; + " ") apparatus from above a submarine to view outside surroundings. |
| poroscope | (poros - a pore, passage; + " ") instrument for examin-ing pores or fingerprints. |
| pyroscope | (pyr - fire; + " ") instrument for measuring the intensity of radiant heat. |
| radioscopy | (radius - ray; + " ") examination by X-rays. |
| rhinoscopy | (rhis, rhinos - nose; + " ") examination of the nasal cavity. |
| seismoscope | (seiein - shake; + " ") instrument for indicating the time and occurence of an earthquake. |
| skiascope | (skia - a shadow; + " ") retinoscope. |
| spectroscope | (spectrum - appearance; + " ") optical instrument to be used in spectrum analysis. |
| stereoscope | (stereos - solid; + " ") optical instrument by which images of two subjects are seen one by each eye giving an effect of solidity. |
| stethoscope | (stethos - chest; + " ") instrument for listening to action of lungs or heart. |
| teinoscope | (teinein - to stretch; + " ") magnifying and diminishing combination of prisms. |
| telescope | (tele - afar; + " ") optical instrument for viewing distant objects. |
| urethroscope | (ourethra, ouron - urine; + " ") instrument showing the urethra for examination. |
| uroscopy | (ouron - urine; + " ") diagnonstic examination of urine. |

**- sobriety** - *L.* se - apart; *L.* ebrius - drink.

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| insobriety | (in - not; + " ") drunkenness; intemperance. *Hence 'sober'.* |

**- sociate/sociation/ sociable** - *L.* socus - a companion; *L.* sociare - to associate;

associate : (ad - to; + " ") join in company with; combine; friend.

consociate : (con - together; + " ") associate together.

disassociate : (dis - not; ad - to; + " ") disconnect.

dissociate : (dis - asunder; + " ") seperate from society.

indissociable : (in - not; dis - asunder; + " ") incapable of being separated.

insociable : (in - not; + " ") unsociable; taciturn.

reassociate : (re - again;, back; ad - to; + " ") associate once more.

*Hence 'sociable, social'.*

**- sode** - Gk. eis - into; hodos - a way;

episode : (epi-upon; eisodos - a coming in; + " ") an interesting incident; story intrroduced into a narrative.

**- sol/solate/ solar (i)** - L. sol, solis - the sun;

insolate : (in - in; + " ") expose to the sun's rays.

lunisolar : (luna - moon; + " ") pertaining to the sun and moon jointly.

parasol : (parare - to ward off; + " ") sunshade; small umbrella to keep off sun's rays.

subsolar : (sub - under; + " ") beneath the sun; between the sun and earth.

*Hence 'solar'.*

**- sol (ii)** - Fr. sol - the ground;

entresol : (entre - between; + " ") storey between two main ones.

**- solate/ solation** - L. solare - to make alone; solus - alone;

desolate : (de - intense; + " ") forlorn; laid waste; without inhabitants.

disconsolate : (dis - not; + " ") comfortless; cheerless.

*Hence 'solitary, solitude'.*

**- sole/solable/ solation** - L. solari, solar, solatus - comfort;

console : (con - with; + " ") soothe; comfort; cheer.

inconsolable : (in - not, con with; + " ") grieved beyond consolation

**- solent** - L. soleri - to be wont;

insolent : (in - not; + " ") impudent; very rude; proud and haughty.

**- solete/solesce/ solescent** - L. solitus - usual; L. solere - to be in the habit of;

obsolete : (ob - against; + " ") no longer in use; out of date fallen into disuse. (obs - complete; alere - nourish)

**- solidate** - L. solidus - solid;

consolidate : (con - intense; + " ") make firm; unite into one.

**- soluble** - L. solvere, solutum - to loose;

dissoluble : (dis - asunder; + " ") capable of being dissolved or melted.

indissoluble : (in - not; + " ") not capable of being dissolved; firm.

insoluble : (in - not; + " ") incapable of being dissolved; not to be solved or explained.

irresoluble : (in - not; re - intense; + " ") incapable of resolution

**- solute / solution** - L. solutus, solvere - to loose;

absolute : (ab - from; + " ") unlimited; unconditional; despotic.

dissolute : (dis - way; + " ") loose in behaviour and morals.

irresolute : (in - not; re - intense; + " ") not firm in purpose; undecided.

resolute : (re - intense; + " ") having a fixed purpose.

**-solve** - *L.* solvere - to loose;

absolve : (ab - from; + " ") acquit; pardon; free from.

dissolve : (dis-away; + " ") melt; break up; cause to vanish.

indissolvable : (in - not; dis - away; + " ") that cannot be dissolved.

irresolvable : (in - not; re - intense; + " ") that cannot be resolved

resolve : (re - intense; + " ") separate into components; come to a determination.

**-solvent** - *L.* solvere (se - aside); luere - to loosen;

insolvent : (in - not; + " ") not having money sufficient to pay debts

**-somatic/somatous/ sematism** - *Gk.* soma, somatos - body;

asomatous : (a - not; + " ") without a body; incorporeal.

merosome : (meros - part; + " ") one of the segments of a worm.

metasomatism : (meta - beside; + " ") change of chemical composition and texture of a rock.

psychosomatic: (psyche - mind; + " ") of mind and body as a unit.

urosoma : (oura - tail; + " ") tail part of the body.

**-somnia / somnolent** - *L.* somnus - sleep; *L.* somnium -a dream;

insomnia : (in - not; + " ") want of sleep.

semi-somnolent : (semi-half; + " ") half-asleep.
*Hence 'somnambulism'.*

**-son** - *L.* sonare - to sound; sonus - sound;

parson : (per - through; + " ") priest. (mouthpiece of God)

person, parson : (per - through; + " ") living soul.

unison : (unus-one; + " ") harmony; agreement.

**-sonant/sonance/ sonate** - *L.* sonare - to sound; *L.* sonans, sonantis, sonus - sound;

absonant : (ab - from; + " ") discordant; incongruous; abhorrent.

altisonant : (altus - high; + " ") high-sounding.

assonance : (ad - to; + " ") resemblance of sounds; imperfect rhyme where vowel sounds are same but consonants differ.

consonant : (con - with; + " ") having agreement; letter sounded with a vowel.

dissonance : (dis-apart; + " ") discord; disagreement in sound.

horrisonant : (horrere - to bristle; + " ") sounding dreadfully.

inconsonant : (in - not; + " ") not consonant; not in harmony.

multisonate : (multus - many; + " ") having many sounds; sounding much.

resonant : (re - back; + " ") resounding; returning sound.

**-sonic** - *L.* sonus - sound;

subsonic : (sub - less; + " ") of speed less than that of sound.

supersonic : (super - above; + " ") of speed above that of sound.

transonic : (trans - beyond, across; + " ") of speeds between that of supersonic and subsonic.

ultrasonics : (ultra - beyond; + " ") of frequencies about the range of human audibility.

*Hence 'sonnet'.*

**- sophy/sopher/ sophist** - *Gk.* sophos - wise; *Gk.* sophia - wisdom;

anthroposophy: (anthropos - man; + " ") explanation of life in terms of man's nature.

deipnosophist: (deipnon - dinner; + " ") table-philosopher.

gastrosophy : (gaster - belly; + " ") skill in matters of eating.

gymnosophist: (gymnos - naked; + " ") ancient philosopher who put on stanty clothes, lived solitarily and in contemplation.

pansophy : (gas, pantos - all; + " ") universal knowledge.

philosophy : (phileein - to love; + " ") investigation of the nature of beings; love for wisdom.

theosophy : (theos - a god; + " ") knowledge of the deity; divine illumination.

*Hence 'sophism, sophistic, sophister, sophomore'.*

**- sorb/sorbent/ sorption** - *L.* sorbere, sorptum - to suck in, drink in;

absorb : (ab-away; + " ") drink in; swallow up;

adsorb : (ad - to; + " ") take up the vapour on a surface.

desorption : (de - not; + " ") release from an adsorbed state.

resorb : (re - back; + " ") absorb again.

**- sort** - *L.* sor, sortis, sors - a lot; sortir - to go out;

assort : (ad - to; + " ") arrange.

consort : (con - with; +" ") partner; comparion; wife or husband.

reassort : (re - again; ad - to; + " ") assort again.

resort : (re - again; take to; go; + " ") place of recreation.

**- souciant** - Fr. souciant, soucier *L.* solicitare - to disturb;

insouciant : (in - not; + " ") free from concern or care; without anxiety.

**- source** - *Fr.* sourdre, *L.* surgere - to rise;

resource : (re - anew; + " ") source of help or support.

**- spomenon** - *Gk.* spaein - to pull, pluck;

perispomenon: (peri - around; + " ") having a circumflex accent on the last syllable.

**- spond/spondence/ sponse** - *L.* spondere - to promise;

correspond : (cor, con - with; re - back; + " ") be in agreement with; write or receive letters.

despond : (de - away; +" ") lose heart or hope; to be dejected.

irresponsible : (ir, in - not; re - back; + " ") not liable to answer for consequences.

respond : (re - back; + " ") answer; reply; react.

*Hence 'spousè, espouse, sponsor'.*

**- spora** - *Gk.* speirein - to scatter;

diaspora : (dia - through; + " ") dispersion of the Jews or anyother peoples or communities.

**- spore / sporous** - *Gk.* sporos, spora - a seed;

heterosporous : (Letero - other, different; + " ") having more than one kind of spores.

homosporous : (homos - same; + " " ") having only one kind of spore.

isosporous : (isos - equal; + " ") having spores of one kind only.

tetraspore : (tetra - four; + " ") spore formed in groups of four.

zygospore : (zygon - yoke; + " ") spore produced by the union of buds from two adjacent hyphae.

**- spouse** - *L.* sponsare - to betroth; spondere, sponsum - to vow, promise;

espouse : (ex - intense; + " ") give or take in marriage; betroth; wed; uphold. *Hence 'sponsor'.*

**- stole/stolic** - *Gk.* stellein - to place;

asystole : (a - not; syn - together; + " ") inability of the heart to empty itself.

diastole : (dia - asunder; + " ") dialation of the heart, auricles, and arteries.

systole : (syn - together; + " ") rhythmical contraction of the heart.

**- stomial/stomium/stoma/stomous/ stomosis/ stomose** - *Gk.* stomotic - stoma, stomatos - mouth opening;

amphistomous : (amphi - on both sides; + " ") having a sucker at either end of some worms.

anastomosis : (ana - not; + " ") joining of streams.

angiostomous : (angere - to compress; + " ") narrow-mouthed.

ankylostomiasis : (ankylos - crooked; ankyloein - to crook; + " ") hook-worm disease.

astomatous, astomous : (a - not; + " ") without a mouth-like opening.

cyclostomous : (kyklos - wheel; + " ") having a circular mouth.

enterostomy : (enteron - gut; + " ") an incision into the intestine for drainage or feeding.

gastrostomy : (gaster - belly; + " ") making of an opening to introduce food into the stomach.

prostomial : (pro - before; + " ") of a part of worm's head before the mouth.

teleostomous : (teleios - perfect; + " ") of fishes with membrane bones in the skull, jaws etc.

xerostomia : (xeros-dry; + " ") excessive dryness of the mouth.

**- store / storation** - *L.* staurare - renew, restore;

restore : (re - back; + " ") give back; recover; renew; replace.

**- strom** - *Dut.* stroom- a stream;

maelstrom : (malen - grind; + " ") whirlpool; menacing state of affairs.

**- strophe/strophic/strophedon/ strophism** - *Gk.* strephein -to turn; strophe - a turn, turning;

anastrophe : (ana-back; + " ") inversion of the natural order of words.

antistrophe : (anti - against; + " ") second of the two stanzas in a lyric poem.

apostrophe : (apo-from; + " ") sign that indicates omission of letter or letters from a word.

boustrophedon : (bous - ox; + " ") ploughwise; writing alternately from left to right and right to left.

catastrophe : (kata - down; + " ") calamity or disaster.

diastrophism : (dia-aside; + " ") action of the forces which deformed the earth's crust.
epistrophe : (epi-upon; + " ") refrain in music; ending of clauses with the same word.
hypostrophe : (hypo - under; + " ") relapse; reversion after a parenthesis.
monostrophic: (monos - single; + " ") having the same stanzaic structure throughout.

**- stroy/ struction** - *L.* struere - to build;
destroy : (de-down; + " ") pull down; overthrow; demolish; *Hence 'structure'.*

**- scrupulous** - scrupulus - precise; careful; *L.* scrupus - sharp stone, auxiety.
unscrupulous: (un - not; + " ") having no scruples; regardless of principles.

**- scrutable / scrutation** - *L.* scrutari - to search into; examine;
inscrutable : (in - not; + " ") that cannot be understood by human reason; mysterious.
perscrutation : (per - carefully; + " ") thorough search. *Hence 'scrutiny'.*

**- scue** - ex-out, quarate, *L.* quassum, *L.* quatere - to shake;
rescue : (re - again; ex - away; + " ") deliver; free from danger, evil or restraint;

**- scure / scurity** - *L.* saitum - shield; *Gk.* skeue - covering.
obscure : (ob - over; + " ") dark; not distinct; not clear or legible.

**- sculp/ sculpture** - *L.* sculpere - to carve;
insculp : (in - in; + " ") engrave; carve *Hence 'sculpture, sculptor'.*

**- spumate** - *L.* spuma - a foam;
despumate : (de - off; + " ") throw off;

**- squamate** - *L.* squama - a scale;
desquamate : (de - off; + " ") peel; scale off

**- struct/struction/struent/ stry** - *L.* struere, structum - to pile up build;
construct : (con - together; + " ") build; devise
destruct : (de-away; + " ") destroy;
indestructable : (in - not; de - away; + " ") incapable of being destroyed.
industry : (indu - in, within; + " ") trade or manufacturing; steady attention to work.
instruct : (in - in; + " ") teach; educate; impart knowledge; train.
obstruct : (ob - in the way of; + " ") block up; retard; interrupt.
substruction : (sub - under; + " ") foundation.
superstructure: (super - above; + " ") structure built on something else. *Hence 'structure'.*

**- strue** - *L.* struere - to build, to pile.
construe : (con - together; + " ") interpret; arrange words syntactically

**- suade / suasion** - *L.* suasio, suasionis, suadere; suasum - to advise;
dissuade : (dis-apart, + " ") exhort against; turn from a purpose by argument.
indissuadable : (in - not; dis - apart; + " ") not to be dissuaded.
mispersuasion : (mis - wrong; per - ; + " ") false opinion; wrong notion.

persuade : (per - through; + " ") induce by argument or advice.

**- suage** - L. suavis - mild;

assuage : (ad - to; + " ") allay; calm.

**- succous** - L. succus - juice;

exsuccous : (ex - out; + " ") sapless.

*Hence 'succulent'.*

**- sude / sudate** - L. sudare - to sweat;

exude : (ex - from; + " ") discharge or flow out through the pores.

transude : (trans - through; + " ") ooze through the pores of a substance.

*Hence 'sudate, sudor'.*

**- sue / suit** - L. sequi, sequor - to follow;

ensue : (en - in; + " ") follow; succeed.

pursue : (pur, pro - forward; + " ") follow to overlake; chase.

**- suetude** - L. suetus - usual, familiar, suescere - to habituate, accustom, become used;

assuetude : (ad - to; + " ") habit; accustomedness.

conseutude : (con - with; +" ") familiarity custom.

deseutude : (de - not; + " ") disuse; discontinuance of a custom or practice.

**- sulcate** - L. sulcus - furrow, fork;

bisulcate : (bi - twice; + " ") with two furrows; cloven-foot.

multisulcate : (multus - many; + " ") having many furrows.

trisulcate : (treis - three; + " ") having three forks or furrows.

**- sulse** - L. salere - to salt;

insulse : (in - not; + " ") insipid; stupid.

**- sult/sultory/ sultation** - L. salire, saltum - to jump, leap;

consult : (con - with; +" ") seek the opinion of another; take counsel together.

desultory : (de - from; + " ") unconnected; passing from one subject to another.

exult : (ex - out or up; + " ") rejoice exceedingly; leap for joy

insult : (in - upon; + " ") abuse; treat with contempt.

result : (re - back; + " ") happen; follow as consequence.

subsultive : (sub - up; + " ") moving by starts;

*Hence 'salient'.*

**- sume/sumption/ sumptuous** - L. sumere - to take; (sub - under; emere - to buy)

assume : (ad - to; + " ") take for granted;

consume : (con - with; +" ") reduce to nothing burn up, spend away.

inconsumable: (in - not; con - with; + " ") that cannot be consumed or wasted.

preconsume : (prae - before; + " ") consume beforehand.

reassume : (re - again; ad - to; + " ") take up again; resume.

resume : (re - again; +" ") take back; recommence;

subsume : (sub - under; + " ") include under a class.

transume : (trans - across; + " ") transfer; translate.

**- summate / summation-** L. summus - highest, perfect; summa - a sum;

consummate : (con - with; +" ") perfect; finish.

missummation: (mis - wrong; + " ") wrong addition.

*Hence 'sum, summary, summit'.*

**- superable-** L. super - above;

insuperable : (in - not; + " ") insurmountable; that cannot be overcome.

**- supinate / supine** - L. supinus - bent backward;

resupinate : (re - back; + " ") upside down by twisting.

**- surd / surdity** - L. surdus - deaf, inaudible; indistinct, harsh, out of fashion; not to the purpose;

absurd : (ab - from; + " ") contrary to reason or common sense.

*Hence 'surdity'.*

**- sure / surance** - L.L. securus, securare - safe; O.Fr. seur - sure;

assure : (ad - to; + " ") confirm; make sure.

cocksure : (cock - quites; + " ") self-confident.

ensure : (en - caused to be; + " ") make sure.

insure : (in - ; + " ") make sure or secure;

reassure : (re - again; ad - to; + " ") assure anew; confirm.

**- surge / surgent** - L. surgere - to rise;

assurgent : (ad - to; + " ") rising or directed upward.

insurgent : (in - upon; + " ") rising in opposition; rebellious.

resurgent : (re - again; + " ") rising again.

upsurge : (up - up; + " ") rise up; surge up.

**- surrect / surrection** - L. surgere, surgo - to arise.

insurrection : (in-on, up; + " ") rising against authority; rebellion.

resurrection : (re - again; + " ") rising again to life; revival.

**- suscitate** - L. citare - to arouse; to put into quick motion; ciere - to make to go; susccito - rise up.

irresuscitable : (in - not; re - again; + " ") incapable of being revived.

resuscitate : (re - again; + " ") revive; come to life again.

suscitate : (sus/sub - under; + " ") excite, arouse.

**- sphyxia** - Gk. sphyxis - pulse;

asphyxia : (a - not; + " ") suspended animation from suffocation.

**- stry** - L. struere -to build up;

industry : (indu - within; + " ") manufacture; habitual deligence.

*Hence 'construction'.*

**- style/stylar/ stylous** - Gk. stylos - a pillar, column;

astyler : (a - not; + " ") without columns.

decastyle : (deka-ten; + " ") colonnade with ten pillars.

diastyle : (dia-apart; + " ") colonnade in which columns are groups in pairs.

distyle : (di - twice; + " ") portico with two columns.

dodecastyle : (dodeka - twelve; + " ") portico with twelve columns.

enantiostyly : (enantios - opposite; + " ") style projecting at one side in different flowers.

hexastyle : (hexo - six; + " ") having six columns.

hypostyle : (hypo - under; + " ") with roof supported by pillars.

pentastyle : (pente - five; + " ") portico with five columns.

peristyle : (peri - around; + " " ) range of columns round a building

polystyle : (poly - many; + " " ) having many columns.

prostyle : (pro - before; + " " ) having pillars in front.

systyle : (syn - together; + " " ) having an intercolumniation of two diametres.

tetrastyle : (tetra - four; + " " ) of four pillars.

**- style (ii)** - *L.* stilus - a writing instrument;

cyclostyle : (kyklos - wheel; + " " ) apparatus for taking copies of a writing.

**- syllabic** - *Gk.* syllabus, syllable - word or part of it uttered by a single voice. (syn - with; lambanein - to take)

decasyllabic : (deka-ten; + " " ) of ten syllables.

dodecasyllable : (dodeka - twelve; + " " ) of twelve syllables.

hendecasyllable : (hendeka - eleven; + " " ) of eleven syllables.

monosyllable : (monos - single; + " " ) consisting of one syllable.

multisyllabic : (multus - many; + " " ) of many syllables.

octosyllabic : (octo - eight; + " " ) of eight syllables.

parisyllabic : (par - equal; + " " ) having the equal number of syllables

pentasyllabic : (pente - five; + " " ) five-syllabled.

perissosyllabic : (perissos - excessive; + " " ) having an additional syllable.

polysyllabic : (polys - many; + " " ) consisting of many syllables.

tetrasyllable : (tetra-four; + " " ) word of four syllables.

trisyllabic : (treis - three; + " " ) of three syllables.

**- sylum** - *Gk.* sylon - right of seizure;

asylum : (a - not; + " " ) sanctuary; refuge.

**- syncrasy** - *Gk.* krasis - amixing;

idiosyncrasy : (idios - own; syn - together; + " " ) peculiarity of temperament; individual mental or moral characteristic.

**- synthesis / synthetic** - *Gk.* (syn - with; tithenai - set, put) putting together.

photosynthesis : (phos, photos - light; + " " ) plants manufacting a simple sugar in the presence of light.

polysynthetic : (polis - many; + " " ) combining a number of elements into one.

**- st** - *L.* sto, stare - stand;

contrast : (contra - against; + " " ) set in opposition to show difference

rest : (re - back; + " " ) remainder.

## Root-words beginning with "T"

**- tabescent / tabescence** - *L.* tabescere - to begin to decay; to waste;

contabescent : (con - with; +" ") wasting away; emaciated; atrophied.

**- tach / tachment** - *O.Fr.* tachier - to tack;

attach : (at, ad - to; +" ") afix; connect.

detach : (de, dis - apart; + " ") separate; release; extricate.

**- tact** - *L.* tango, tangere, tactum - to touch;

contact : (con - with; +" ") touching together; meeting.

intact : (in - not; + " ") untouched; undisturbed; uninjured.

*Hence 'tangible'.*

**- tactic** - *Gk.* tassein - to put in order;

asyntactic : (a - not; syn - together; + " ") not syntactical; irregular; loosely put together.

syntactic : (syn - together; + " ") of syntax or arrangement of words in sentences.

**- tagion / tagious** - *L.* tangere - to touch;

contagion : (con - with; +" ") infection; communication of a disease

**- tail** - *L.* tailler, tailare - to cut; *Fr.* taille - a cutting, cut, division;

detail : (de - intense; + " ") relate minutely.

entail : (en - in, into; + " ") cut off; settle.

retail : (re - again; +" ") sale in small quantities.

*Hence 'tailor'.*

**- tain (i)** - *L.* teneo, tinere, tenere - to hold; to keep;

abstain : (abs-from; + " ") refrain; keep back from.

appertain : (ad - to; per - thoroughly; +" ") belong; relate.

contain : (con - with, together; + " ") hold; comprise; restrain.

detain : (de - back; + " ") withhold; keep back from; check.

entertain : (enter, inter - between; + " ") receive as a guest; provide amusement.

maintain : (manus - the hand; + " ") hold in a particular state; furnish sustenance.

obtain : (ob - against; + " ") gain; procure;

pertain : (per - throughly; + " ") relate; belong.

retain : (re - back; + " ") continue to hold or use.

sustain : (sub, sus - under; + " ") support; nourish.

*Hence 'tangible, tenant, tenacious'.*

**- tain (ii)** - *L.* tangere, tingere - to reach;

attain : (ad - to; + " ") reach; gain; obtain; arrive.

**- tain (iii)** - *L.* tingere - to dye;

distain : (dis-away; + " ") take away the colour of

**- taliate / taliation** - *L.* talio, talionis - like for like; talis - such;

retaliate : (re - again; back; + " ") repay a wrong or injury with the like.

*Hence 'tally, talion'.*

**- taminate / tamination** - *L.* tangere - touch;

contaminate : (con - with; +" ") taint; corrupt; defile; pollute.

decontaminate : (de - from; con - with; + " ") purify; free from contamination.

**- tangible** - *L.* tangere - to touch;

intangible : (in - not; + " ") imperceptible; connot be touched or grasped.

**- taph** - *Gk.* taphos - a tomb;

cenotaph : (kenos - empty; + " ") monument to one buried elsewhere.

epitaph : (epi-upon; + " ") inscription on a tomb.

**- taractic/ taraxia** - *Gk.* tarassein - disturb;

ataractic : (a - not; + " ") freedom from the passions

**- tard** - *L.* tardare - to slow;

retard : (re - back; + " ") hinder progress;

**- tasis/tatic/ tasy** - *Gk.* tasis - a stretching; teinein - to stretch;

ectasis : (ek - from; + " ") lengthening of a short syllable.

enpasis : (en - in; + " ") slightly swelling outline of the shaft of a column.

epitasis : (epi-upon; + " ") main action of a Greek drama leading to a catastrophe.

protasis : (pro - forward; + " ") conditional clause of a conditional sentence.

telaangiectasis : (telos - en; angeion - a vessel; ektasis - extension; + " ") dilatation of small arteries or capillaries.

**- taur** - *Gk.* tauros - a bull;

Minotaur : (Minos (King of Crete); + " ") monster, half-man and half-bull.

**- tax/taxia/taxis/ taxy** - *Gk.* taxis - arrangement; *Gk.* tassein - to put together; put in order;

aerotaxis : (aer - air; + " ") movement towards or from oxygen

ataxia : (a - not; + " ") disorder

eutaxy : (eu - well; + " ") good order

heliotaxis : (helios - the sun; + " ") response to sun's rays

heterotaxis : (hetros - other, different; + " ") anomalous arrangement

homotaxis : (homos - same; + " ") similarity of arrangement

hydrotaxis : (hydor - water; + " ") response to water

hypotaxis : (hypo - under; + " ") subordination of a clanse

parataxis : (para - beside; + " ") loose sentence construction

phototaxis : (phos, photos - light; + " ") response to light

phyllotaxis : (phyllon - a leaf; + " ") arrangement of leaves on a stem.

syntax : (syn - together; + " ") proper arrangement of words

thigmotaxis : (thigma - touch; + " ") movement affected by contact

**- thalamion/thalamium/ thalamous** - thalamos - a bride chamber, chamber,

epithalamium : (epi-upon; + " ") song in celebration of a wedding

monothalamous : (monos - single; + " ") single-chambered.

polythalamous : (polys - many; + " ") having many cells.

prothalamion : (pro - before; + " ") poem celebrating ensuing marriage.

**- thansia / thanasy** - *Gk.* thanatos - death;

athanasy : (a - not; + " ") deathlessness.

euthanasia : (eu - well; + " ") putting to painless death

**- thapsis** - *Gk.* thaptein - to bury;

zoothapsis : (zoion - animal; + " ") premature burial.

**- trachelion** - *Gk.* trachelos - neck;

epitrachelion : (epi-upon; + " ") priest's stole / scarf

**- thrall** - *O.E.* thrael - slave.

disenthrall : (dis- ; en- ; + " ") free from slavery

enthrall : (en - in; + " ") enslave.

**- tract / traction** - *L.* trahere, tractere, tractum - to draw; trahendus - requiring to be drawn;

abstract : (abs - away, from; + " ") draw out from, elicit.

attract : (at, ad - to; + " ") draw to entice.

contract : (con - together; + " ") draw together, reduce.

detract : (de - from; + " ") draw away.

distract : (dis-apart; + " ") draw towards different object.

extract : (ex - out; + " ") draw or copy out

intractable : (in - not; + " ") not to be managed.

protract : (pro - forth; + " ") draw out or extend.

retract : (re - back; + " ") draw back, withdraw.

subtract : (sub - away; + " ") take away a part.

**- tradition** - *L.* tradere, traditum - to deliver up;

extradition : (ex - from; + " ") delivery of a criminal from justice by one country.

**- transigent** - *L.* transigens, transigentis, traansigere - to transact;

intransigent : (in - not; + " ") refusing to come to settlement.

**- trate** - *L.* tra - to go;

impenetrable : (in - not; pene - internal; + " ") not able to be passed through.

interpenetatate : (inter - between; pene - internal; + " ") grow through one another.

penetrate : (pene - internal; + " ") pierce into another body

**- tray/trayal/trait/ traiture (i)** - *L.* trahere - draw;

portray : (por - out, forth; + " ") describe in words; depict.

**- tray / trayal (ii)** - *L.* tradere - to give up or over;

betray : (be - ; + " ") entrap, give up faithfulness *Hence 'tradition'.*

**- technic/technical/ techny** - *Gk.* technikos, techne - art;

polytechnic : (polys - many; + " ") many branches of technical arts or applied sciences

theotechny : (theos - a god; + " ") employment of gods as the components of a poem.

zootechmy : (zoion - animal; + " ") science of the breeding and taming of animals.

**- tect/tection/tective/ tecture (ii)** - *L.* tegere, tectum - to cover;

detect : (de - not; + " ") discover, bring to light

obtect : (ob - over; + " ") with wings and legs fixed to the body.

protect : (pro - in front; + " ") shield from danger

indetectable : (in - not;
de - not; + " ")
not to be discovered

**- tect (ii)** - *Gk.* tekton - a builder;
architect : (archos -
chief; + " ")
person that designs and builds

**- tectic/texia** - *Gk.* tekein - to melt;
dystectic : (dys - ill; + " ")
not easily
entexia : (en - well; + " ")
easy melting nature

**- teen** - *O.E.* tyn - ten; tiene - ten
thirteen : (threo -
three; + " ")
three and ten
fourteen : (feower -
four; + " ")
four and ten
fifteen : (fif - five; + " ")
five and ten
sixteen : (sex - six; + " ")
six and ten
seventeen : (seof -
seven; + " ")
seven and ten
eighteen : (eahta -
eight; + " ")
eight and ten
nineteen : (nigon -
nine; + " ")
nine and ten
subteen : (sub -
under; + " ")
person under adolescence
(under thirteen)
umpteen : (-; + " ")
of indefinite number

**- tegrate / tegration** - *L.* tangere - to touch;
disintegrate : (dis - not;
in - not; + " ")
decay
integrate : (in - not; + " ")
make up as a whole
redintegrate : (red, re - again;
in - not; + " ")
restore to wholeness

**- tegument / tegumentary** - *L.* tegere - to cover;
integument : (in - upon; + " ")
external covering

**- teleuton** - *Gk.* teleute - ending;
homoeoteleuton: (homos-same; homoios-like,
similar; + " ")
occurence of similar ending

**- tembus** - *L.* temetum - strong wine;
abstemious : (abs -
from; + " ")
not drinking or eating much

**- temn** - *L.* temnere - to slight;
contemn : (con -
intense; + " ")
despise; consider worthless

**- temper** - *L.* temperare - to restrain oneself; temper, moderate, govern, regulate;
attemper : (ad - to; + " ")
accommodate, modify ,
distemper : (dis - not; + " ")
bad constitution of the mind
intemperance : (in - not; + " ")
excess of any kind
obtemper : (ob -
before; + , " ")
yield obedience to

**- template / templation** - *L.* templum - place for auguries;
contemplate : (con -
completeness; + " ")
meditate
*Hence 'temple'.*

**- temporary/tempore/temporize/ temporaneous/ temps** - *L.* temporis, tempus - time;
contemporary: (con - with; +" ")
living/occuring at the same time
contretemps : (contra -
against; + " ")
unexpected untoward incident
extemporaneous : (ex - out of;
not; + " ")
on the spur of the moment
protempore : (pro -
before; + " ")
for the time being
supratemporal : (supra -
above; + " ")
transcending time
*Hence 'temporary, temporal'.*

**- tempt / (i)** - *L.* temptare, tentare - to try; tendere - to stretch;
attempt : (ad - to; + " ") try to do
*Hence 'temptation'.*

**- tempt (ii)/temptuous/temptible** - *L.* temnere - to slight;
contempt : (con - intense; + " ") disregard

**- tend/tent/tention/tense/tension/tendance** - *L.* tendo, tendere, tentum, tensum - to stretch;
attend : (ad - to; + " ") wait on
contend : (con-with; + " ") strive
distend : (dis - asunder; + " ") stretch by force within, swell
extend : (ex - out; + " ") stretch out
intend : (in - towards; + " ") design, plan
irretention : (in - not; re - back; + " ") absence of power to hold back
obtend : (ob - in front of; + " ") put forward, allege
ostensible : (ob - in front; + " ") pretended
portend : (por / pro - befoe; + " ") indicate beforehand
pretend : (pre - before; + " ") feign
protend : (pro - forward; + " ") to hold out
retention : (re - back; + " ") holding back
subtend : (sub - under; + " ") extend under
superintend : (super - above; in-towards; +" ") direct, manage

**- tenerate** - *L.* tener - tender;
intenerate : (in - in, to; + " ") make tender, soften

**- tenosis** - *Gk.* tenon - a sinew;
syntenosis : (syn - with; + " ") connection of bones by tendons

**- tent/tenible** - *L.* tenere - to hold;
content : (con - with; + " ") easy in mind; satisfied
discontent : (dis - not; con - with; + " ") dissatisfaction
intent : (in - not; + " ") purpose; meaning.
malcontent : (mal - ill; con - with; + " ") discontented

**- tentous** - *L.* temptare - to make trial of;
pedetentous : (pes, pedis - foot; + " ") proceeding slowly

**- tenuate** - *L.* tenuis - thin;
attenuate : (ad - to; + " ") make thin
extenuate : (ex - intense; + " ") lessen, weaken

**- teny** - *Gk.* teinein - stretch;
neoteny : (neos - new; + " ") immature character

**- ter / terrent (i)** - *L.* terrere - to frighten;
deter : (de - from; + " ") discourage

**- ter (ii)** - *L.* terra - the earth;
disinter : (dis - out of; in; + " ") take out of a grave, exhume. ")
inter : (in - into; + " bury, inhume

**- teresis** - *Gk.* tereein - to watch over;
synterisis : (syn - with; + " ") conscience as a guide to future action.

**- terge/tergent/terion** - *L.* tergere - to wipe;
absterge : (abs-from; + " ") clean by wiping; washing away

deterge : (de - off; + " ") wash or clear away

**- (terior)**
**teriorate** - (comparatives)

anterior : (ante - before; + " ") in front;
deteriorate : (de-down; + " ") grow worse; reduce in quality
exterior : (ex - from; + " ") on the outside
interior : (in - in; + " ") inner
posterior : (post - after; + " ") later, subsequent
ulterior : (ultra/uls - beyond; + " ") distant, reserved

**- termine/terminate/terminable/ terminous** - *L.* terminus - a boundary; terma - end;

conterminous : (con - with; + " ") with the same bounds
determine : (de - intense; + " ") bound permanently
exterminate : (ex - out; + " ") destroy utterly
indeterminable : (in - not; de - intense; + " ") not fixed
interminable : (in - not; + " ") unbounded
predetermine : (prae - before; de - intense; + " ") purpose beforehand

*Hence 'terminate, terminal, terminus'.*

**- (ternal)**

eternal : (aevum - an age; + " ") ceaseless
external : (ex - out; + " ") outward
internal : (in - in; + " ") inner; domestic
sempiternal : (semper - ever; + " ") everlasting

**- terranean/terrestrial/ terraneous** - *L.* terra - earth;

extraterritorial : (extra - outside; + " ") outside a territory
intraterritorial : (intra - within; + " ") within a territory
mediterranean : (medius - middle; + " ") in the middle of the earth
subterranean : (sub - under; + " ") underground

**- tersion** - *L.* tergere - to wipe; tersum - to rub clean;

detersion : (de - off; + " ") cleansing
extersion : (ex - out; + " ") ribbing or wiping out.

**- tessaron** - *Gk.* tessaron - composed of four;

diatessaron : (dia - through; + " ") harmony of the four gospels

**- test / testation** - *L.* testis - a witness; testari - to call to witness;

attest : (ad - to; + " ") certify
contest : (con - ; + " ") strive, debate; compete.
detest : (de - intense; + " ") abhor; hate.
incontestable : (in - not; con - with; + " ") unquestionable.
obtest : (ob - before; + " ") implore.
pretest : (pre - before; + " ") preliminary trial.
protest : (pro j - before; + " ") object.

**- testate** - *L.* terstari, testatus - to make a will;

intestate : (in - not; + " ") die without making a will.

*Hence 'testament'.*

**- tet** - (sets)

octet : (okto - eight; + " ") musical composition for eight voices or instruments

quartet : (quartus - fourth; + " ") musical composition in four parts

quintet : (quinque - five; + " ") vocal or instrumental composition in five parts

sextet : (sex - six; + " ") a piece for six voices

**- teuch / teuchal** - *Gk.* teuches - a tool, book, volume, instrument;

heptateuch : (hepta - seven; + " ") first seven books of the Old Testament.

hexateuch : (hex, sex - six; + " ") first seven books of the Old Testament.

pentateuch : (pente - five; + " ") first five books of the Old Testament

**- texis/tectia** - *Gk.* tekein - to melt;

syntexis : (syn - with; + " ") melting

**- text/texture** - *L.* texo, texere, textum - to weave;

context : (con - with; + " ") circumstances which give a picture.

intertexture : (inter - between; + " ") interwoven state.

pretext : (prae - in front; + " ") pretence.

retexture : (re - again; + " ") weaving again. *Hence 'textile'.*

**- theatre** - *Gk.* theatron - theatre

amphitheatre : (amphi - on both sides; + " ") edifice with rows of seats all round.

**- thecal/thecate/ thecary** - *Gk.* theke - case, repository, receptacle, sheath;

bibliotheca : (biblion - book; + " ") library; bibliography.

monothecal : (monos - single; + " ") with a single case.

spermathecal : (sperma, spermatos - seed, semen; + " ") receptacle of sperms.

**- thecary/thecate/ thetic** - *Gk.* tithenai - to place;

apothecary : (apo - away; + " ") druggist, pharmacist.

hypothecate : (hypo - under; thesis - placing; + " ") pledge, mortgage.

**- thegm** - *Gk.* phtegma - word;

apothegm : (apo - from; + " ") precept, maxim.

**- theism / theistic** - *Gk.* theos - god;

antitheism : (anti - against, + " ") opposition to God.

atheism : (a - not; + " ") disbelief in the existence of God.

autotheism : (autos - self; + " ") self-subsistence of God. (Second person in the Trinity)

cosmotheism : (kosmos - the world, universe; + " ") God in the universe; pantheism.

ditheism : (di - twice; + " ") existence of two supreme gods.

henotheism : (heis, henos - one; + " ") belief in one God but not as the only one.

hylotheism : (hyle - wood, matter; + " ") doctrine that there is no God but matter and the universe.

monotheism : (monos - single; + " ") belief in only one God pantheism : (pas, pan, pantos-all; + " ") worship of all gods

physitheism : (physis - nature; + " ") deification of powers of nature

polytheism : (poly - many; + " ") plurality of gods

tritheism : (treis - three; + " ") belief in three Gods - Father, Son and Holy Spirit.

zootheism : (zoion - animal; + " ") attibution of divine qualities to an animal

*Hence 'Theodore, theosophy, theology, theocracy'.*

**- thelitism** - *Gk.* theletes - a willer; thelein - to will;

dithelitism : (di - twice; + " ") doctrine that Christ had two wills - the divine and the human.

monothelitism : (monos - single; + " ") doctrine that Christ had only one wil.

**- them / thematic** - *Gk.* tithenai - to place;

anathema : (ana - up; + " ") curse

epithem : (epi-upon; + " ") soft external application

**- thenics** - *Gk.* theneein -

euthenics : (eu - well; + " ") science of improvement of living conditions.

**- theon** - *Gk.* theos - god;

pantheon : (pan - all; + " ") hall built in honour of many gods or famous men.

**- theosis** - *Gk.* theos - god;

apotheosis : (apo - full; + " ") glorifying or deifying a person.

**- therapy / therapeutic** - *Gk.* therapeia - service, healing; therapeuein - to tend;

actinotherapy : (aktioos, aktis - a ray; + " ") treatment by ultra-violet rays.

balneotherapy : (balneum, balaneion - bath; + " ") treatment by baths.

cryotherapy : (kryos - frost; + " ") treatment using extreme cold.

gerentotherapeutics : (geron - an old man; + " ") treatment of diseases of old age.

heliotherapy : (helios - the sun; + " ") treatment by exposure to the sun.

hydrotherapy : (hydor - water; + " ") treatment by water.

opotherapy : (opos - juice; + " ") treatment by extracts of animal organs.

pelotherapy : (pelos - clay, mud; + " ") treatment

phototherapy : (phos, photos - light; + " ") treatment by light

physiotherapy : (physis - nature; + " ") treatment by massage, fresh air, electricity etc.

psychotherapy : (psyche - mind; + " ") treatment by hypnosis etc.

radiotherapy : (radius - a rod, spoke, radius, ray; + " ") treatment by rays or radiation

serumtherapy : (serum - whey; + " ") treatment by injecting antibodies

**- there/theral-** *Gk.* theros - summer; *Gk.* therein - to make warm;

isothere : (isos - equal; + " ") line showing equal summer temperature

**- thermy** - *Gk.* therme, thermos - heat

electrotherm : ( : + " ) of heat produced by electricity.

**- thermal/thermic/ thermancy -** *Gk.* thermo - heat, *Gk.* thermainein - to heat, thermos - hot;

adiathermic : (a - not; dia - through; + " ") not permeable by radiant heat.

athermancy : (a - not; + " ") impermeability to radiant heat.

diathermal : (dia - through; + " ") transmitting radiant heat.

endothermic : (endon, endo - within; + " ") absorption of heat in a chemical reaction.

exothermic : (exo - outside; + " ") evolving heat.

geothermic : (ge - earth; +" ") of the internal heat of the earth.

heterothermal: (hetero - other, different; + " ") taking heat from the surroundings.

homothermal : (homos - same; + " ") keeping the same temperature; warm-blooded.

hydrothermal : (hyder - water; + " ") of the action of heated water.

isogeotherm : (isos - equal; ge - the earth; + " ") imaginary line under the earth showing same mean temperature.

isotherm : (isos - equal; + " ") line showing places of like temperature.

poikilothermic: (poikilos - variegated; +" ") of variable blood-temperature; cold-blooded.

**- thesis/thetic -** *Gk.* tithenai - to put; set; place; *Gk.* thesis - a setting, putting; placing;

antimetathesis: (anti - against; + " ") inversion of the members of an antithesis.

antithesis : (anti - agaidnst; + " ") opposition, contrast.

diathesis : (dia - asunder; + " ") habit of body, or of mind.

dysthesis : (dys - ill; + " ") diseased habit of body.

epithesis : (epi-upon; + " ") paragoge, addition to the end of a word.

hypothesis : (hypo - under; + " ") supposition, assumption.

metathesis : (meta - change; + " ") exchange of places between the sounds or letters of a word.

parasynthesis: (para - beside; syn - with; + " ") derivation of words from compounds.

parathesis : (para - along side, beside; + " ") compounding of words without change.

parenthesis : (para - beside; on - in; + " ") digression.

photosynthesis: (phos, photos - light; + " ") building up of compounds by the energy of light.

polysynthesis: (poly - many; syn - with; + " ") made up of many separate elements.

prosthesis : (pros - to; + " ") addition as a prefix.

prothesis : (pro - before; + " ") preliminary oblation.

synthesis : (syn-with; + " ") putting together.

**- thet/thete/thetic/ thetesis -** *Gk.* tithenai - to place; set;

athetesis : (a - not; + " ") rejection as spurious.

epithet : (epi-upon; + " ") descriptive term.

nomothetic : (nomos - law; + " ") giving the laws.

**- tle / tile -** *L.* tela - a web; *L.* textela - weave;

subtle : (sub - under; + " ") fine, delicate. *Hence 'textile'.*

**- treat** - *L.* trahere - to draw; *O.Fr.* traiter - to treat;

entreat : (en - in; + " ") pray, beg.

retreat : (re - back; + " ") go back.

**- tremate** - *Gk.* terma, trematos - a hole;

monotremata : (monos - single; + " ") animal with a single opening for the genital and digestive organs

**- trench / trenchment** - *Fr.* tranche - slice; trencher - to cut;

intrenchant : (in - not; + " ") with a trench dug around.

retrench : (re - off; + " ") cut off, out or down. *Hence 'truncate'.*

**- trepid** - *L.* trepidus - alarmed, restless;

intrepid : (in - not; + " ") fearless.

**- treptic** - *Gk.* tropein - to turn, direct;

protreptic : (pro - forward; + " ") exhortation.

**- tween** - *O.E.* twegon, twa - twain, two;

between : (be - by; + " ") intermediate to.

**- thlipsis** - *Gk.* thlibein - to rub or squeeze;

ecthlipsis : (ex - from; + " ") suppression of a sound.

**- tic** - *Gk.* tikos - ;

exotic : (exo - outside; + " ") of foreign origin.

**- tice** - L. titios - fire, brand;

entice : (en - in; + " ") lead astray, tempt.

**- ticent** - *L.* tacere - to be silent;

conticent : (con - intense; + " ") silent.

reticent : (re - ; + " ") keeping things secret.

**- tignation** - *L.* tignare, tignum - beam: (timber);

contignation : (con - together; + " ") joining together of timber.

**- tiguous** - *L.* tangere - to touch;

contiguous : (con - wholly; + " ") near; close together.

incontiguous : (in - not; con - wholly; + " ") not touching.

subcontiguous: (sub - under; con - wholly; + " ") almost touching.

**- timidate** - *L.* timudus - fear, fearful of; timere - to fear;

intimidate : (in - in; + " ") cause to be afraid

**- timy** - time - honour;

atimy : (a - not; + " ") loss of honour, public disgrace.

**- tinent/tinacious/tinacity/ tinence** - *L.* tenere - to hold; tenax - tenacious; tinere - ;

abstinent : (ab - from; + " ") refraining from indulgence.

continent : (con - with; +" ") moderate.

impertinent : (im, in - not; per - thoroughly; +" ") irrelevent.

inabstinence : (in - not; abs-from; + " ") want of temperance.

incontinent : (in - not; + " ") not restraining the passions.

pertinent : (per - thoroughly; +" ") suitable to the subject.

**- tingent / tingency** - *L.* tangere - to touch;

contingent : (con - with; +" ") uncertain.

**- tinue** - *L.* tinere - to hold; keep; tinere;

continue : (con - together; + " ") go on without stopping.

detinue : (de - back; + " ") held back.

discontinue : (dis - not; con - with; + " ") stop,

retinue : (re - back; + " ") a group of attenders.

**- tire (i)** - *O.Fr.* tire, tiere - order, dress;

attire : (a / ad - to; + " ") dress, adorn.

disattire : (dis - away; ad - to; + " ") undress.

**- tire (ii)** - *Fr.* tirer - to draw;

retire : (re - back; + " ") go back, withdraw

**- tity** - *L.L.* titas, *L.* esse - to be;

entity : (en - in; + " ") any real thing;

**- tribe** - *Gk.* tribein - to rub, wear away;

diatribe : (dia - through; + " ") speech attacking a person

**- tribute / tribution** - *L.* tribuere, tribatum - to give; tributum - to assign, allot;

attribute : (ad - to; + " ") ascribe, impute

contribute : (con - with; + " ") give for a good cause

distribute : (dis - asunder; + " ") give out

indistributable: (in - not; dis - asunder; + " ") cannot be spread out

retribute : (re - back; + " ") give in return *Hence 'tributary'.*

**- tricate/tricable/tricacy** - *L.* tricae - hindrances; tricare - to hinder, to make difficulties;

disintricate : (dis - out of; in - in; + " ") free from involvement

extricate : (ex - from; + " ") disentangle, set free

inextricate : (in - not; + " ") unable to be disentangled

intricate : (in - in; + " ") difficult to understand

**- trichous** - *Gk.* trichos, thrix - hair;

cymotrichous : (kyma - wave; + " ") wavy-haired

leiotrichous : (leios - straight, smooth; + " ") straight-haired

lissotrichous : (lissos - smooth; + " ") smooth-haired

ulotrichous : (oulos - crisp, curly; + " ") woolly-haired

**- trieve** - *O.Fr.* trouver - to find;

irretrievable : (in - not, re - again; + " ") not to be recovered

retrieve : (re - again; + " ") find and fetch

**- trigo** - *L.* terere, tritum - to rub;

intertrigo : (inter - between; + " ") inflammation caused by rubbing

**- trigue / trigent** - *It.* trigare - ;

intrigue : (in - in; + " ") scheming

**- triment / trimental** - *L.* terere, tritum - to rub;

detriment : (de - off; + " ") harm, damage, injury

**- tripsis** - *Gk.* tribein - to rub;

xerotripsis : (xeros-dry; + " ") dry friction

**- trist** - *L.* triste, tristis - sad;

contrist : (con - intense; + " ") sadden

subtrist : (sub - under; + " ") a little sad

**- trite/trition/trity** - *L.* tereren - to bruise, *L.* tritum - to rub; *Gk.* tripsis, *L.* tritus - rubbing;

attrition : (ad - to; + " ") worn by rubbing

contrite : (con - wholly; + " ") broken-hearted

detrition : (de - off; + " ") wearing away by rubbing

lithotrity : (lithos - stone; + " ") crushing a stone

*Hence 'tribulation'.*

**- trite (ii)** - *Gk.* tritos - third;

epitrite : (epi - in addition to; + " ") foot of three long syllables and one short

**- triturate** - *L.* tritura - threshing; *L.* terere - rush grind

contriturate : (con - intense; + " ") pulverise

**- trivance/trive** - *O.Fr.* trover - to find;

contrive : (con - intense; + " ") plan, plot

**- thrombin** - *Gk.* thrombos - a clot;

antithromobin : (anti - against; + " ") substance that prevents clotting

*Hence 'thrombosis'.*

**- tocic/tocia/tokous/tocons** - *Gk.* tokos - birth; offspring; tokia - to bring forth;

arrhenotoky : (arren - male; + " ") production of male offspring

atocia, atokous : (a - not; + " ") sterility in a female

ditokous : (di - twice; + " ") producing twins

monotocous : (monos - single; + " ") producing once only

oxytocic : (oxys - sharp, quick; + " ") hastening the child-birth

polytocous : (poly - many; + " ") producing several at a birth

thelytoky : (thelys - female; + " ") female offspring produced by female only

theotokos : (theo - a god; + " ") the mother of God (Virgin Mary)

**- tol/tolerable/tolent** - *L.* tollere - to lift or raise; tolerare - ; toleratum - to lift up; tollo - to raise;

attollent : (ad - to; + " ") lifting up

extol : (ex - out; up; + " ") praise bighly

intolerable : (in - not; + " ") unendurable

**- tom/tome/tomy/tomic/tomous/tomist** - Gk. tomos, temnein - to cut; tome - a cut;

anatomy : (ana - up; + " ") cutting up of a dead body

anthropotomy : (anthropos - man; + " ") human anatomy

appendectomy : (ad - to; pend - hand; + " ") removal of vermiform appendix

atom : (a - not; + " ") anything two small to cut

autotomy : (autos - self; + " ") self - performed surgery

cephalotomy : (kephale - head; + " ") dissection of the head

cysteotomy : (cystis, kystis - bladder; + " ") excision of bladder

diatomic : (dia - through; + " ") consisting of two atoms

dichotomy : (dicha - into apart; + " ") division into two parts

enterectomy : (enteron - gut; ek - out; + " ") cutting off part of the bowel

| | |
|---|---|
| enterotomy | : (enteron - gut; + " ")<br>incision of the intestinal wall |
| epitome | : (epi-upon; + " ")<br>abridgment of anything |
| gastrectomy | : (gaster - belly; ek - out; + " ")<br>surgical removal of the stomach |
| gastrolomy | : (gaster - belly; + " ")<br>cutting open the abdomen. |
| hylotomous | : (hyle - wood; + " ")<br>wood-cutting |
| hysterectomy | : (hystera - the womb; ek - out; + " ")<br>removal of the uterus. |
| hysterotomy | : (hystera - the womb; + " ")<br>incision of the uterus |
| laporotomy | : (lapara - flank; + " ")<br>cutting of the abdominal wall |
| leucotomy | : (leukos - white; + " ")<br>cutting off the white fibres in the brain |
| lithotomy | : (lithos - stone; + " ")<br>cutting for a stone in the bladder |
| mastectomy | : (mamma - breast; mammalis - of the breast; + " ")<br>surgical removal of a breast. |
| microtome | : (mikron - smallo, mikros - little; tome - a cut; + " ")<br>instrument for cutting thin layers |
| nephrectomy | : (nephros - a kidney; ek - out; + " ")<br>removal of a kidney |
| nephrotomy | : (nephros - a kidney; + " ")<br>incision into the kidney |
| osteotome | : (osteon - bone; + " ")<br>instrument for cutting |
| osteotomy | : (osteon - bone; + " ")<br>surgical cutting of a bone |
| ovariectomy | : (ek - out; + " ")<br>removal of an avary |
| ovariotomy | : (ovaria; ovum - egg; + " ")<br>incision into an ovary |
| phlebotomy | : (pheleps, phlebos - a vein; + " ")<br>cutting open a vein |
| phytotomy | : (phyton - plant; + " ")<br>plant anatomy |
| pneumonectomy | : (pneumon, pneumonos - lung; + " ")<br>removal of lung tissue |
| pogonotomy | : (pogon, pogonos - beard; + " ")<br>shaving |
| salpingectomy | : (salpigx - trumpet; ek - out; + " ")<br>removal of a fallopian tube |
| splenetomy | : (splen - splean; ek - out; + " ")<br>cutting of the spleen |
| stereotomy | : (stereos - solid, stone; + " ")<br>stone - cutting |
| strabotomy | : (strabos-squinting; strephein - to twist; + " ")<br>operation for the cure of squinting |
| sympathectomy | : ( ; + " ")<br>cutting of sympathetic nerve |
| tetratomy | : (tetracha - in four parts; + " ")<br>four atoms in the molecule |
| trichotomy | : (treis - three; + " ")<br>division into three parts |
| vasectomy | : (vas, vasis - vessel; ek - out; + " ")<br>cutting of the vas to make sterile |
| xylotomy | : (xylon - wood; + " ")<br>wood - boring or wood-cutting the bodies |
| zootomy | : (zoion - animal; + " ")<br>dissection of the bodies animals for the purpose of study. |

**- tomb** - *O.Fr.* tumba, tymbos - tomb

| | |
|---|---|
| disentomb | : (dis - away; en - in; + " ")<br>take out from a tomb, disinter. |
| entomb | : (en - in; + " ")<br>bury, inter |

**- tonaeum / tonic (i)** - *Gk.* teinein - to stretch; ")

| | |
|---|---|
| epitonic | : (epi-upon; + "<br>overstrained |

peritonaeum : (peri - around; + " ") membranelining the inner abdomen and the viscera

**- tonal/tonate/tone/tonous/ tonic(ii)/tony** - *Gk.* tonos, *Fr.* tonus - tone, strength;

atoney : (a - not; + " ") want of tone, debility

diatonic : (dia - through; + " ") proceeding by tones and intervals.

homotonous : (homos - same; + " ") of the same tone

intonate : (in - in; + " ") rise and fall in pitch of the voices; modulate.

isotonic : (isos - equal; + " ") of the same tone

monotonous : (monos - single; + " ") of a single unvaried tone

oxytone : (oxys - sharp; + " ") having acute accent on the last syllable.

pentatonic : (pente - five; + " ") comprising only five notes.

polytonal : (polys - many; + " ") using two or more musical keys simultaneously.

subtonic : (sub - under; + " ") note next below the tonic the leading note.

syntony : (syn - together; + " ") tuning together

**- tonant/ tonish** - *L.* tonare - to thunder;

altitonant : (altus - high; + " ") thundering on high or loudly

astonish : (as, ex-out;+ " ") amaze, stun

**- tope/topia** - *Gk.* topos - place;

ectopia : (ek - from; + " ") morbid displacement of parts.

isotope : (isos - equal; + " ") any of the forms of the same element with the same atomic number and chemical properties

utopian : (ou - not; + " ") pertaining to an imaginary perfect society

*Hence 'topography'.*

**- tor** - *L.* do, datum, dare - give;

traitor : (trans - over; + " ") betrayer

**- tort/tortion/ torsion** - *L.* tortum, torquere - to twist;

contort : (con - intense; + " ") twist violently, writhe

detort : (de - away, not; + " ") untwist

distort : (dis - asunder; + " ") twist aside, pervent

extort : (ex - out; + " ") wring out, obtain wrongfully

intortion : (in - in; + " ") twist, twine,

retort : (re - back; + " ") throw back,

*Hence 'torture, torsion, tourniquet'.*

**- totum** - *L.L., L.* totum - all;

factotum : (fac, facere - to do; + " ") person to do all kinds of work for another

**- tour** - *Fr.* tour - turning;

detour : (de, dis - asunder; + " ") way round, nunabut way

**- tout** - *Fr.* tout - all;

passe-partout: (passer - to pass; par - over; + " ") means of passing anywhere

**- toxic/toxicate/toxicant/toxication/ toxin** - *L.L.* toxicare, toxicatum, toxicum, *Gk.* toxicon - arrow - poison; toxon - a bow;

antitoxin : (anti - against; + " ") that which neutralizes toxin in the body.
autointoxication : (autos - self; in - in; + " ") poison-forming in the body.
detoxicate : (de - away; +" ") rid of the effects of poison.
intoxicate : (in - in; + " ") cause loss of control, make drunk.
phytotoxic : (phyton - plant; + " ") poisonous to plants.
zootoxin : (zoion - animal; + " ") toxin from an animal.

**- troch/ trochoid** - *Gk.* trochos - wheel;
epitrochoid : (epi - on; + " ")
monotroch : (monos - single; + " ") wheel-barrow

**- trophy/trophic/ trophia** - *Gk.* trophe - food, nourishment; trophei - nursing; trophein - to feed; trophein - to feed; trophos - a feeder;
atrophy : (a - not; + " ") wasting away, emaciation
autotrophic : (autos - self; + " ") needing only in organic materials for metabolic synthesis
cacotrophy : (kakos - bad; + " ") bad nourishment
dystrophy : (dys - ill; + " ") faulty nutrition
ectotrophic : (ektos - outside; + " ") feeding outside the root
eutrophy : (eu - well; + " ") healthful nutrition
hypertrophy : (hyper - over; + " ") over-nourishment
mixotrophic : (mixis - mixing; misgein - to mix; + " ") combining different modes of nutition
paedotrophy : (pais, paidos - boy, child; + " ") art of rearing children
zootrophic : (zoion - animal; + " ") of nourishment to animals

**- tropic/tropism/tropy/tropous/ tropaic** - *Gk.* tropos - a turn; *Gk.* trepein - to turn; *Gk.* trope - a turning;
aelotropy : (aiolos - changeful; + " ") variation due to direction
aerotropic : (aer air; + " ") curvature in response to oxygen
allotropy : (allos - other; + " ") property of a substance found in other forms
amphitropous : (amphi - on both sides; + " ") of ovule inverted
anisotropy : (an - not; isos - equal; + " ") that which shows differences of property
apheliotropic : (apo-from; + " ") helios - sun; turning away from the sun
dexiotropic : (dexios - right; + " ") turning to the right
diahelistropic : (dia - across; helios - the sun; + " ") turning transversely to the light
diatropism : (dia - across; + " ") orientation at right angles
ectropion : (ektos - outside; + " ") aversion of the margin of the eyelid
entropion : (en - in; + " ") inversion of the edge of the eyelid
geotropism : (ge - earth; + " ") response to the stimulus of gravity
heliotropic : (helio - the sun; + " ") stem and leaves bending towards and roots away from the light
hydrotropism : (hyder - water; + " ") turning towards or away from moisture

isotropic : (isos - equal; + " ") having the same properties irrespective of direction
laeotropic : (laios - left; + " ") turning to the left
nyctitropic : (nyx-night; + " ") assuming certain positions at night
orthotropic : (orthos - straight; + " ") growing in the direct line of gravity
phototropism : (photo, photos - light; + " ") orientation in response to light
plagiotropism : (plagios - crosswise; + " ") orientation at an angle to the direction of stimulus
stereotropism : (stereos - solid; + " ") growth curvature of an organism
thigmotropism : (thigma, thigmatos - touch; + " ") response to stimulus of touch

**-troth/ trothal** - *O.E.* troth - truth;
betrothal : (be - by; + " ") mutual agreement to marry

**-thusiasm** - *Gk.* theos - a god;
enthusiasm : (en - in; + " ") ecstasy of mind as if from divine influence

**-trude/truse/ trusion** - *L.* trudere, trusum - to thrust;
abstruse : (abs - away; + " ") profound in meaning
detrude : (de-down; + " ") thrust down
extrude : (ex - out; + " ") thrust out; expel
inobtrusive : (in - not; ob - against; + " ") not forward
intrude : (in - into; + " ") thrust oneself in
obtrude : (ob - against; + " ") thrust prominently forward; enter when not required
protrude : (pro - forward; + " ") project; thrust forward
subtrude : (sub - secretly; + " ") push in secretly

**-truncate** - *L.* truncare, truncus - to lop; cut off;
detruncate : (de - off; + " ") cut short; mutilate
obtruncate : (ob - intense; + " ") cut off the head of.
*Hence 'trunk'.*

**-tubate** - *L.* tubus - a tube;
intubate : (in - in; + " ") insert a tube in

**-tuberance/tuberant/ tuberate** - *L.* tuber - a swelling; tumere - to swell;
protuberance : (pro - forward; + " ") bulging out; swelling
*Hence 'tumour, tumult, turgent'.*

**-tuition** - *L.* tuere - to attenc to; to watch over; tueri, tuitus - ueor, tuisus - to see, to look to;
attuition : (ad - to; + " ") mental operation between sensation and perception
intuition : (in - in, on; + " ") immediate knowledge

**-tumacious/tumesce/ tumescence** - *L.* tumescere, tumere - to swell; temnere - to despise;
contumacious : (con - intense; + " ") oppositing authority with contempt
detumescence : (de-down; + " ") diminution of swelling
intumesce : (in - in; + " ") expand with heat; swell out in bulk
*Hence 'tumuor'.*

**-tund** - *L.* tundare - to thump, beat; tusum - to bruise, pound;

contund : (con - contnse; + " ") beat or bruise

obtund : (ob - against; + " ") blunt; dull; deaden

retund : (re - back; + " ") blunt

**- tune** - *O.E.* ton - atone;

attune : (ad - to; + " ") put in tune; adjust to another sound

disattune : (dis - out of; ad - to; + " ") put out of harmony

**- turate** - *L.* turare, terere - to rub;

obturate : (ob - towards, against; + " ") block or plug up

triturate : (treis - three; + " ") thrice rub or grind to a very fine powder

**- turb/turbance/ turbable** - *L.* turbare - to disturb; turba - to crowd;

disturb : (dis - asunder; + " ") throw into disorder, agitate

imperturbable : (in - not; per - thoroughly; agitate; + " ") unmoved; calm

perturb : (per - throughly; + " ") confuse; disquiet

*Hence 'trouble, turbulent'.*

**- tuse** - *L.* tundere, tusum, tundo - to beat, thump, strike;

contuse : (con - together; + " ") bruise crush.

intuse : (in - in; + " ") bruise.

obtuse : (ob - against; + " ") blunt, not pointed

pertuse : (per - through; + " ") punched; pierced; slit.

retuse : (re - back; + " ") with the tip blunt.

**- tussis** - *L.* tussis - a cough;

pertussis : (per - intense; + " ") whooping cough

**- thymeme/themetic/ thymia** - *Gk.* thymos - the mind; soul;

cyclothymia : (kyklos - wheel; + " ") maniac with alternate depressive and elate states

enthymeme : (en - in; + " ") argument of probability only

epithymetic : (epi-upon; + " ") pertaining to desire

**- ty** - *O.E.* tig - ten;

twenty : (twegen, twain - two; + " ") twice ten

thirty : (threo, thre - three; + " ") thrice ten

**- type/typic/ typia** - *Gk.* typos - model, type, impression, stamp; typtein - to strike;

archetype : (arche - beginning; + " ") original model

atypial : (a - not; + " ") not typical; irregular

autotype : (autos - self; + " ") photographic process;

ectype : (ek - from; + " ") reproduction; copy

etypic : (e - from; + " ") not comformable to type

monotype : (mono - single; + " ") single print

phonotype : (phone - voice, sound; + " ") phonetic type

phototype : (phos, photos - light; + " ") print made from photographic block.

prototype : (protos - first; + " ") original; model; pattern

zelotypia : (zelos - zeal; + " ") jealousy; zeal in any project

## Root-words beginning with "U"

**- uberance/uberant/uberuate/ uberancy** - L. uber - rich, fertile, fruitfulness, udder;

exuberance : (ex - intense; + " ") luxuriance; abundance

*Hence 'uberous, uberty'.*

**- uch** - Gk. echein - to have, hold, keep;

eunuch : (enune - bed; + " ") ineffectual person

**- ulcerate** - L. ulcerare - to make sore;

exulcerate : (ex - intense; + " ") ulceration; exasperation

**- ulent** - L. edax - gluttonous; edere - to eat;

esculent : (esca - food; + " ") eatable

inesculent : (in - not; + " ") inedible

**- ull** - L. ullus - any (unus - one);

null : (ne - not; + " ") invalid; void.

**- ulotic** - Gk. oule - a scar;

epulotic : (epi-upon; + " ") of formation of a scar on the woud.

**- ult/ultimate** - L. ultimus - last;

antepenultimate : (ante - before; paene - almost; + " ") last but two.

penultimate : (peene - almost; + " ") last but one.

*Hence 'ultimatum, ulterior'.*

**- ultery / ulterate** - L. alter - another, other;

adulterate, adultery : (ad - to; + " ") making impure by mixing in other things

**- umbra/umbrate/ umbration** - L. umbra, umbrare, umbratus - 'a shade, shadow; umbrare - to shade;

adumbrate : (ad - to; + " ") show the general character of

inumbrate : (in - on; + " ") cast a shadow upon

obumbrate : (ob - in the way; + " ") overshadow

penumbra : (paene - almost; + " ") partial shadow

*Hence 'umbrella'.*

**- unc/uncate/uncous, uncity** - L. uncus - a hook;

adunc : (ad - to; + " ") hooked

**- unction** - L. unguere - to anoint, smear;

inunction : (in - in; + " ") anointing

**- undant / undance** - L. unda - a wave; undare - to rise in a wave; to overflow;

abundant : (ab j- ; + " ") sufficient; plentiful

redundant : (red, re - intense; + " ") superfluous;

**- undate / undation** - L. undo - to overflow; unda - a wave;

inundate : (in - in; + " ") flow over in waves; flood

**- une/unate-** L. unus - one;

coadunate : (co - with, together; ad - to; + " ") unite; combine

triune : (tri, tres - threes; + " ") three in one

*Hence 'union, unity, unanimous'.*

**- ungulate** - L. ungula - a hoof; nail, unguls - claw, hoof;

multungulate : (multus - many; + " ") with the hoof divided into more than two parts.

| | |
|---|---|
| subungual | : (sub - under; + " ") under a hoof or nail |
| solidungulate | : (soldus - solid; + " ") having uncloven hoofs. |

**- ural/urous/ure(i)** - Gk. oura - a tail;

| | |
|---|---|
| anurous | : (an - not; + " ") tailless. |
| cynosure | : (kyon, kynos - a dog; + " ") constellation of the Little Bear. |
| dolichurus | : (dolichos - long; + " ") dactylic hexameter with a redundant syllable at the end |
| hypural | : (hypo - under; + " ") situated beneath the tail |
| macrural | : (makros - long, great; + " ") long-tailed. |

**- urb/urban/urbation** - L. urbs - a city;

| | |
|---|---|
| conurbation | : (con - together; + " ") gathering of towns |
| exurbanite | : (ex - out; + " ") former city-dweller |
| interurban | : (inter - between; + " ") between cities |
| intraurban | : (intra - within; + " ") within a city |
| suburb | : (sub - under; + " ") residential section outside a city |

**- urbane** - L. urbane - politely, courteously; L. urbanus, urbus - a city.

| | |
|---|---|
| inurbane | : (in - not; + " ") not polite; discourteous |

**- ure (ii)** - L. ure - operation, work, service;

| | |
|---|---|
| inure | : (in - in; + " ") habituate |

**- ure (iii)** - L. horrious - rough;

| | |
|---|---|
| ordure | : (ord - foul; + " ") dirt; dung |

**- ure (iv)** - L. urere - to burn;

| | |
|---|---|
| inure | : (in - in; + " ") burn in |

**- uresis/uretic/uria** - Gk. ouresis - making water; ourein, ouron - to make water; ouron - urine;

| | |
|---|---|
| anuria | : (an - not; + " ") failure to urinate |
| diuretic | : (dia - through; + " ") of excessive flows of urine |
| dysuria | : (dys - ill, bad; + " ") pain in passing urine |
| enuresis | : (en - in; + " ") unrestrained flow of urine |
| haematuria | : (haima, haimatos - blood; + " ") presence of blood in water |
| hippuric | : (hippos - a horse; + " ") of acid from the urine of horses |
| ischuria | : (ischein - to hold; + " ") stoppage of urine |
| planuria | : (planos - wandering; + " ") passing of urine through an abnormal passage |
| strangury | : (stranx - a drop, trickle; + " ") difficulty in passing urine |

**- urgy/urgeon/urgic/urge** - Gk. ergos - working; ergon - work;

| | |
|---|---|
| chemurgy | : (chem - chemistry; + " ") chemistry concerned with agricultural products |
| chirurgeon (surgeon) | : (cheir - the hand; + " ") surgeon |
| demiurge | : (demos - the people; + " ") maker of the world; |
| dramaturgy | : (drama - drama; + " ") theatrical art |
| hierurgy | : (hieros - sacred; + " ") sacred performance |

liturgy : (laos, leos - people; + " ") ritual for public worship

metallurgy : (metallum - metal; + " ") science of metals

thaumaturgy : (thaumatos - a wonder; + " ") working of miracles

theurgy : (theos - god; + " ") miraculous divine action

zymurgy : (zyme - leaven; + " ") chemistry dealing with fermentation, etc.

**- use** - *L.* utor - use; uti, usus - to use.

abuse : (ab - from; + " ") make a wrong use of

disuse : (dis-away; + " ") cessation of use

misuse : (mis - wrong; + " ) put to wrong use

peruse : (per - thoroughly; +" ") read carefully.

**- ust** - *L.* uro, urere, ustum - to burn;

adust : (ad - to; + " ") burnt up, scorched

combustion : (comb / com / con - intense; with; + " ") burning

inconbustible : (in - not; comb-with; +" ") incapable of burning

noncombustible : (non - not; con - with; + " ") not easily burnt

**- uter / utral** - *L.* uter - either of two;

neuter : (ne - not; + " ") not this, not that

**- utile/utility** - *M.E., O.Fr., L.* uti - to use; utor - to use; utilis - useful;

disutility : (dis - not; + " ") inconvenience

inutility : (in - not; + " ") uselessness

*Hence 'utilitarian / utensils'.*

## Root-words beginning with "V"

**- vacuate** - *L.* vacuare, vacuatum - empty; vacuus - empty;

evacuate : (e - from; + " ") make empty, quit.

**- vade / vasion** - *L.* vasum, vadere - to go;

evade : (e - from; + " ") slip away from.

invade : (in - in; + " ") encroach on; rush into.

pervade : (per - through; + " ") pass through.

**- vagant/vagance/ vagate** - *L.* vagari - wander; vagans, vagantis - wandering;

divagate : (di - ; + " ") wander about; digress

evagation : (e - from; + " ") wandering; digression

extravagant : (extra - beyond; + " ") wasteful;

noctivagant : (nox, noctis - night; + " ") wandering in the night

solivagant : (solus - alone; + " ") wandering alone.

*Hence 'vagabond, vagary'.*

**- vaginate** - *L.* vagina - a sheath;

evaginate : (e - from; + " ") turn outside in; evert.

invaginate : (in - in; + " ") unsheath; introvert.

**- vail/vailable/ vailability** - *L.* valere - to be worth, powerful;

avail : (ad - to; + " ") be of value.

prevail : (prae - before; strong; + " ") succeed; gain victory.

**- val/vallate** - *L.* vallum - a rampart; vallare - to fortify;

circumvallate : (circum - around; + " ") surround witha rampart.

contravallation: (contra - against; + " ") fortification by enemies.

interval : (inter - between; + " ") time or space between.

*Hence 'wall'.*

**- valence/ valent** - L. valere -to be worth; valens, valentis; valere - to be powerful;

ambivalent : (ambi - on both sides; + " ") with double meanings or values.

bivalent : (bis-twice; + " ") having a valency or two.

divalent : (di - twice; + " ") having two combining equivalents.

equivalent : (aequus - equal; + " ") equal in value, power or meaning.

monovalent : (monos - single; + " ") univalent.

multivalent : (multus - many; + " ") with a valence of three or higher.

pentavalent : (pente - five; + " ") quinquevalent; having a valence of five

polyvalent : (polys - many; + " ") multivalent

prevalent : (prae - before; + " ") predominant

quadrivalent : (quattuor - four; + " ") having a valence of four

quantivalence: (quantus - how much; + " ") valency

quinquevalent: (quinque - five; + " ") having a valency of five

tervalent : (ter - thrice; + " ") trivalent

trivalent : (treis - three; + " ") having a valency of three

univalent : (unus - one; + " ") having a valency of one

**- valesce / valescence-** L. valescere, valere - to be strong;

convalesce : (con - with; + " ") grow gradually in health and strength

reconvalesce : (re - again, back; con - with; + " ") recovery from uness

*Hence 'valetudinarian, valour'.*

**- valid / validate** - L. validus - strong, powerful, effective; valere - to be strong;

invalid : (in - not; + " ") one weak or infirm

**- valorise** - L.L. valor, valoris, L. valere - to be strong;

revalorise : (re - again; + " ") restore the value of; give a new value to

**- valuate / valuable** - O.Fr. valoir, L. valere -to be worth;

devaluate : (de-down; + " ") reduce the value of

evaluate : (e/ex - out of; + " ") determine the value of

invaluable : (in - not; + " ") priceless; of inestimable value

**- valve / valvular** - L. valva - a door-leaf;

trivalve : (treis - three; + " ") three-valued

**- vance / vancement**- L.L., L.

advance : (ab - from; ad - to; ante - before; + " ") put forward; promote

**- vanesce / vanescent** - L. vanescere - to vanish; vanus - empty;

evanesce : (e, ex-out; + " ") fade quickly

**- vanish** - *L.* vanus - empty;

evanish : (ex - from; + " ") vanish; die away

**- vant-courier** - *Fr.* coureur - ;

avant-courier : (ab - from; ante - before; + " ") one sent before

**- variable** - *L.* variere, variatum - vary;

invariable : (in - not; + " ") without alteration or change

**- varicate** - *L.* varicare - to spread the legs; varus - crooked, bent, bent apart;

divaricate : (dis - asunder; + " ") branch off; divurge

prevaricate : (prae - before; + " ") evade the truth; betray a client

**- vasate** - *L.* vas - a vessel;

extravasate : (extra - beyond; + " ") let blood out of the proper vessel

**- vastate** - *L.* vastare, vasto - to lay waste;

devastate : (de - intense; + " ") lay waste; plunder

**- vaunt (i)** - *L.* ante - before;

avaunt : (ab - from; + " ") move on

**- vaunt (ii)** - *L.L.* vanitare - to boast; *L.* vanus - vain;

avaunt : (a - to; + " ") boast

**- veal** - *L.* velum - veil; sail, curtain; velare - to veil;

reveal : (re - back; + " ") make known; disclose

**- vect/vection/vective** - *L.* vehere, vectum - to carry;

convection : (con - ; + " ") transmission of heat or electricity

evection : (e - from; + " ") periodical variance of the moon's orbit

invective : (in - in; + " ") abusive utterance

**- veigh** - *L.* vehere, veho, vehero - to carry, bring;

inveigh : (in - into; against; + " ") make an attack with words

*Hence 'vehicle'.*

**- veille / veillance** - *L.* vigilare, vigilo, *Fr.* veiller - to watch;

reveille : (re - intense; + " ") a summons to awake

surveillance : (sur, super - over; + " ") watching over a person or thing

*Hence 'vigilant, invigilation'.*

**- vel** - *L.* bellum - war, bellare - ;

revel : (re - intense; + " ") make merry in a riotous manner

**- vellent** - *L.* vellere, vellicare - to pluck;

divellent : (di - apart; + " ") drawn asunder

**- velop / velope** - *Fr.*

develop : (de - dis - apart; + " ") grow or advance

envelop : (en - in; + " ") cover by wrapping; hide

envelope : (en - ; + " ") that which wraps

**- velte** - *Fr.* ")

swelte : (s, ex-out; + " free, easy

**- venant** - *L.* venire - to come;

covenant : (con - together; + " ") mutual agreement; testament

**- vendible** - *L.* vendere - to sell;

invendible : (in - not; + " ") unsaleable

*Hence 'vendor'.*

**- vene/vent/venient/venience/vention/venture** - *L.* venire, ventum - to come;

advene, : (ad - to; + " " )
become a part of
adventure : (ad - to; + " " )
bold undertaking
contravene : (contra -
against; + " " )
oppose; transgress
convene : (con -
together; + " " )
call together; come together
intervene : (inter -
between; + " " )
come between
inconvenient : (in - not; con -
together; + " " )
wanting due facilities
nonintervention: (non - not; inter -
between; + " " )
abstention from interference
prevenient : (prae -
before; + " " )
going before, anticipatory.
provenance : (pro-forth; + " " )
origin; source
reconvene : (re - again; con - with;
together; + " " )
call together again
revenant : (re - back; + " " )
one who returns; ghost
supervene : (super -
above; + " " )
occur soon after something

**- venge** - Fr. venger, vencher, vancher,
L. vindicare - to lay claim to; to claim;
avenge : (ad - to; + " " )
vindicate; take satisfaction for
revenge : (re - again; + " " )
take vengeance for
*Hence 'vengeance, vendetta'.*

**- venir** - *L.* venire - to come;
souvenir : (sou, sub -
under; + " " )
memento;

**- venom** - *Fr.* venim, venin,
*L.* venenum - venom; poison.
envenom : (en - in; + " " )
infect with poison

**- venous** - *L.* veine, vena - vein,
intravenous : (intra -
within; + " " )
introduced within a vein

**- vent/ vention** - *L.* venire, ventum - to come;
advent : (ad - to; + " " )
coming or arrival.
circumvent : (circum -
around; + " " )
encompass; go round.
convent : (con - with,
together; + " " )
association of ascetics;
monastery or nunnery
event : (e - from; + " " )
incident
intervention : (inter -
between; + " " )
agency of persons between
persons; mediation.
invent : (in - upon; + " " )
devise; fabricate; concoct
obvention : (ob - face to
face with; + " " )
any incidental occurence
parvenu : (par/per or per/
though; + " " )
person sudenly risen to power
or wealth
prevent : (prae -
before; + " " )
(originally - come before)
keep from occuring
subvention : (sub -
under; + " " )
grant of aid

**- ventail** - *L.* ventus - wind;
aventail : (a, es, ex -
out; + " " )
flap of a helmet for admitting air
*Hence 'vent, ventilate, ventilator'.*

**- venture / venturous** - *L.* venire - to come
adventure : (ad - to; + " " )
bold undertaking; remarkable
incident
misventure : (mis -
wrong; + " " )
unfortunate event

**- ventration** - *L.* venter - belly;
eventration : (e - from; + " " )
opening the belly.

**- venue** - *L.* venire - to come; *O.Fr.* venue - arrival;

avenue : (ad - to; + " ") passage

revenue : (re - back; + " ") receipts of a government from taxes

**- ver / veracity (i)** - *L.* verox, veracis, verus - true;

aver : (ad - to; + " ") affirm with confidence

inveracity : (in - not; + " ") lack of truthfulness

*Hence 'veracity, very, verily, verity'.*

**- ver (ii)/vert** - *L.* operire - to cover;

cover : (co - with; + " ") wrap up

discover : (dis - not; away - writh; + " ") find out; reveal.

**- verb** - *L.* verbum - a word;

adverb : (ad - to; + " ") word added to a verb etc.

proverb : (pro - publicly; + " ") popular saying

*Hence 'verbiage, verbosity'.*

**- verberate** - *L.* verbare - to scourge; beat; verber - a lash;

reverberate : (re - back; + " ") re-echo; resound

**- vere/verent** - *L.* vereri, vereor - to feel awe of; to fear;

irreverent : (in - not; + " ") wanting in respect; disrespectful

revere : (re - intense; + " ") feel great respect for.

**- verge/vergence/vergent** - *L.* vergere - to bend; to incline;

converge : (con - with; + " ") come together at one point

diverge : (di - asunder; + " ") turn apart;

**- vernal** - *L.* venare - to sprout; ver - spiring;

prevernal : (prae - in front of, before; + " ") flowering before spring

**- vert/verse/version/versation/versal/versial/versity-** *L.* versare - to turn about; occupy oneseif; veratere, versum - to turn; vrsus, versus - turned.

advert, : (ad - to; + " ") refer to; regard

adverse : (ad - to; + " ") hostile

ambivert : (ambi - on both sides; + " ") one who is both an extrovert and an introvert

animadvert : (animus - the mind; ad - to; + " ") criticise; censure

anniversary : (annus - a year; + " ") returning with the year

antevert : (ante - before; + " ") turn forward

avert : (ab - from; + " ") turn aside from

averse : (ab - from; + " ") disinclined

controvert : (contra - against; + " ") contend against

controversial : (contra - against; + " ") disputatious

convert : (con - intense; + " ") turn good from bad

converse : (con - intense; + " ") put the opposite way; talk familiarly

divert : (di - aside; + " ") turn aside

diverse : (di - aside; + " ") different

evert : (e - from; + " ") turn inside out

extravert : (extra - beyond; + " ") turn outward or outside in inadvertence : (in - not; ad - to; + " " ) negligence; oversight

incontrovertible : (in - ; con - against; + " " ) nonarguable

inconvertible : (in - ; con - intense; + " " ) that cannot be changed

indivertible : (in - not; di - aside; + " " ) cannot be turned aside

introvert : (intro - inwards; + " " ) turn inwards

invert, inverse: (in - in; + " " ) turn upside down

inverse : (in - in; + " " ) upside down

irreversible : (in - not; re - back; + " " ) that cannot be recalled or annulled

malversation : (male - badly; + " " ) corrupt administration

misadvertence : (mis - ; ad - to; + " " ) inattention

multiversity : (multus - many; + " " ) large university with several campuses

obsert : (ob - towards; vertere - to turn; + " " ) turn to a different side

pervert, perverse : (per - throughly, wrongly; + " " ) lead astray; corrupt

perverse : (per - wrongly; + " " ) wicked; way ward

quaquaversal: (quaqua - whithersoever; + " " ) bending all ways

reconvert : (re - again; con - intense; + " " ) convert again to the former stage or religion

retrorse : (retro - backward; + " " ) turned back or downward

retroverse : (retro - backward; + " " ) turn backwards

revert : (re - back; + " " ) turn back

reverse : (re - back; + " " ) turn the other way about

sinistrorse : (sinister - left; + " " ) twining upward to the left

subvert, subverse : (sub - under; + " " ) overturn, ruin

tergiversate : (tergum - the back; + " " ) change one's opinions

transverse : (trans - across; + " " ) lying across

traverse : (tra, trans - across; + " " ) go across, over, through or along

unconversant: (un - not; con - intense; + " " ) not proficient in

universe : (unus - one; + " " ) the world;

*Hence 'versatality, vertigo'.*

## - vest/vesty/vestism

- *L.* vestis - a garment; *L.* vestir, vestire - to clothe;

devest : (de - away; + " " ) take away a right or title

divest : (de - away, from; + " " ) strip, free, deprive of

invest : (in - on; + " " ) clothe, dress, lay out capital

reinvest : (re - again; in - on; + " " ) invest anew

revest : (re - again; + " " ) vest a person with possession or authority

transvestism : (trans - across; + " " ) wearing clothes appropriate to the other sex

travesty : (trans - across; + " " ) any grotesque imitation

*Hence 'vestry, vestiary'.*

**- vestigate / vestigation** - *L.* vestigare - to track;
investigate : (in - in; + " ")
inquire into and examine

**- vet** - *L.* pas - a foot
trivet : (treis - three; + " ")
tripod

**- veterate** - *L.* veteris, vetus - old;
inveterate : (in - in; + " ")
established by long use
*Hence 'veteran'.*

**- vex** - *L.* vehere - to carry;
convex : (con - with; + " ")
round on the outside
*Hence 'vehicle'.*

**- vey / veyance** - *L.* via - a way; video - see; videre - to see;
convey : (con - with; + " ")
bear carry, transport
purvey : (pro - fore; + " ")
provide, furnish
survey : (sur, super - over; + " ")
oversee, measure and value

**- viable** - *Fr.* vie, *L.* vita - life;
inviable : (in - not; + " ")
unable to remain alive
nonviable : (non - not; + " ")
not adquately fitted to live
*Hence 'viands'.*

**- vial** - *L.* via - a way;
quadrivial : (quadous, quatuor - four; + " ")
meeting of four ways;
going in four directions
trivial : (tres - three; + " ")
insignificant

**- viate/viation/ vious** - viare, viatum - to go; *L.* via - away;
deviate : (de - from; + " ")
stray; wander from the right way
obviate : (ob - in the way of; + " ")
clear out of the way

**- vicacious / vicacy** - *L.* vincere - to prevail;
pervicacious : (per - throughly; + " ")
very obstinate

**- vice** - *L.* visum - seen or seen best;
advice : (ad - to; + " ")
opinion worthy to be followed
device : (de - ; + " ")
contrivance, scheme

**- vicinity** - *L.* vicinus - neighbour; vicus - street, village, district;
convicinity : (con - with; + " ")
neighbourhood

**- vict/viction** - *L.* vincere, victum - to conquer;
convict : (con - with; + " ")
prove guilty
evict : (e - out; + " ")
expel; dispossess by law
*Hence 'victory, victor'.*

**- vide / vision (i)** - *L.* videre - to see;
provide : (pro - before; + " ")
make ready beforehand;
prepare; supply
*Hence 'video'.*

**- vide (ii) vidual** - *L.* vid - to separate;
individual : (in - not; dis - asunder; + " ")
pertaining to one only

**- vident / vidence** - *L.* videre - to see;
evident : (e - from; + " ")
obvious; clear; easily seen
improvident : (in - ; pro - before; + " ")
neglecting to provide for the future
Providence : (pro - before; + " ")
God Himself
providential : (pro - before; + " ")
effected by divine foresight

**- vidious** - *L.* videre - to see
invidious : (in - not ; + " ")
offensive

**- view** - *Fr.* voir - to see; *L.* video, videre - to see;

interview : (inter - between; + " ") meeting between two persons

preview : (pree - before; + " ") new or exhibit before

review : (re - again; + " ") view again; look back on

**- vigilate/vigilance/vigilant/ vigilation** - *L.* vigilare - to watch; vigil - awake, vigere - wake, be lively;

invigilate : (in - on; + " ") watch over

**- vigorate** - *L.* vigere - to be strong;

invigorate : (in - in; + " ") make or feel strong again

*Hence 'vigour'.*

**- vile** - *L.* villis - worthless;

revile : (re - intense; + " ") abuse bitterly

**- vince / vincible** - *L.* vinco - to vanquish, conquer; vincere - to overcome; victum - to conquer; vineibilis - conquerable;

convince : (con - with; + " ") persuade by argument

evince : (e - intense; + " ") show clearly

inconvincible : (in - not; con - with; + " ") cannot be convinced

invincable : (in - not; + " ") unconquerable

province : (pro - before; + " ") large potitical division

**- violate/violent/ violence** - *L.* violare, violatum - to harm, injury; vis - strength;

inviolate : (in - not; + " ") unprofaned; uninjured

non-violent : (non - not; + " ") abstaining from violence

**- vious/viable** - *L.* via - a way; viare - to go;

bivious : (bi - twice; + " ") leading two different ways

devious : (de - out of the way; + " ") erring

obvious : (ob - toward; + " ") easily seen or understood

impervious : (in - not; per - through; + " ") impassable; impenetrable

invious : (in - not; + " ") trackless

multivious : (multus - many; + " ") going many ways

pervious : (per - through; + " ") that may be penetrated

previous : (prae - before; + " ") going before in time; former

**- vious (ii)** - *L.* videre - to look;

envious : (en, in-on; + " ") directed by envy

**- vir / virate** - *L.* virjlis - male, vir - a man; virorum - ;

decemvir : (decem - ten; + " ") member of a body of ten men

duumvirate : (duo - two; + " ") one of two associated in the same office.

evirate : (e - from; + " ") castrate; render unmanly.

quadrumvirate: (quadrus, quatuor - four; + " ") group of coalition of four men

septemvir : (septem - seven; + " ") one of a board of seven

triumvirate : (trium, tres - three; + " ") association of three in office

*Hence 'virile, (Sanskrit) veera'.*

**- vironment** - *Fr.* virer - to turn round;

environment : (en - in; + " ") that which encircles or encompasses

*Hence 'veer'.*

**- visage** - *Fr.* visage - face;

envisage : (en - in; + " ") look in the face of

**- viscerate** - *L.* viscera - bowels;

deviscerate : (de - from; + " ") disembowel

eviscerate : (e - out; + " ") tear out the bowels of; gut

**- vise/vision/visional/ visible** - *L.* visum, visus - sight; *L.* video, *L.* videre - to see;

advise : (ad - to; + " ") counsel; warn;

devise : (de - ; + " ") contrive; bequeath

improvise : (im, in - not; pro - fore; + " ") compose; play; produce

invisible : (in - not; + " ") that cannot be seen

previse : (prae - before; + " ") foresee; forewarn

revise : (re - again, back; + " ") look over with care

supervise : (super - over; + " ") oversee, inspect

*Hence 'visa'.*

**- vite/vitable** - *L.* vitare - to avoid, shun; *L.* vito, vitare - to avoid, evade;

evite : (e - from; + " ") avoid

inevitable : (in - not; e - from; + " ") unavoidable

invite : (in - not; + " ") ask to come

**- vital** - *L.* vita - life; vitalis - belonging to life;

intervital : (inter - between; + " ") between lives; between death and resurrection

*Hence 'vitamin, vitality'.*

**- vitrify / vitreous** - *L.* vitrus - glass;

devitrify : (de - away; + " ") remove transparence of glass

**- vium** - *L.* via - way.

quadrivium : (quadrus, quatuor - four; + " ") four branches of education, (arithmatic, geometry, astronomy & music)

trivium : (tres - three; + " ") three branches of study (grammer, thetoric & togic)

**- vive/vival/ vivial** - *L.* vivo, vivere, victum - to live;

convivial : (con - with; together; + " ") festive; festal

revive : (re - again; + " ") return to life

survive : (sur, super - over; + " ") live longer than

*Hence 'vivacity, victuals'.*

**- vocable** - *L.* vocare - to call; voco - call;

irrevocable : (ir, in - not; re - back; + " ") not to be recalled or annulled

*Hence '(Sanskrit), vaak'.*

**- vocal/vocalic** - *L.* vox, vocis - voice;

equivocal : (aequus - equal; + " ") of doubtful meaning

intervocalic : (inter - between; + " ") between vowels

multivocal : (multus - many; + " ") of many meanings

univocal : (unus - one; + " ") having one meaning only; unmistakable

*Hence 'vowel'.*

**- vocate / vocation** - *L.* vocatus, vocare, voco, vocatum - to call;

advocate : (ad - to; + " ") one who pleads the cause of another avocation : (a, - away; ab - from; + " " ) diversion from one's regular employment

equivocate : (aequus - equal; + " " ) use doubtful words to mislead

provocative : (pro - forth; +" " ) anything that stirs up

**- void** - *Fr.* vider - to empty; *Fr.* vide - empty; *L.* viduus - deprived, bereft;

avoid : (a, ex-out; + " " ) keep away from

devoid : (de - from; + " " ) free from

*Hence 'widow'.*

**- voke/vocation/ vocable** - *L.* voco, vocare - to call;

convoke : (con - together; + " " ) call together

convocation : (con - together; + " " ) assembly

evoke : (e - out of; + " " ) call forth

invoke : (in - on; + " " ) call upon in prayer

irrevocable : (re, in-not; + " " ) not be recalled or annulled

provoke : (pro-forth; + " " ) excite to anger; irritate

revoke : (re - back; + " " ) annul by recalling

**- volence / volent** - *L.* volens, volentis - willing; velle - to wish;

benevolence : (bene - well; + " " ) good-will; charitableness; disposition to do good

malevolence : (male - badly; + " " ) ill-will;

somnivolent : (somnus - sleep; + " " ) one who wishes to sleep

*Hence 'voluntary, volatile'.*

**- volt** - *L.* volte, volta - bounding, turn;

demivolt : (di - apart; medius - the middle; demi - half; + " " ) half-turn of a horse

revolt : (re - back; + " " ) rise in opposition

**- voluntary** - *L.* voluntas -will, wish, desire, choice; volo - I will, to wish; velle - to will;

involuntary : (in - not; + " " ) independent of will

**- volute/volve/volution/ vulsion** - *L.* volutum, volvere - roll, turn; volutus - rolled;

circumvolve : (circum - around; + " " ) turn or roll round.

convolve, convolute : (con - together; + " " ) roll on itself

devolve : (de-down; + " " ) roll down

evolve : (e - out; + " " ) unfold; develop

involute : (in, on; + " " ) rolled inwards

involve : (in - in; + " " ) roll up, include

intervolve : (inter - between; + " " ) roll up one within another

obvolute : (ob - against; + " " ) enwrap

revolve : (re - round; again; + " " ) circle round

supervolute : (super - above; + " " ) roll on itself

**- vorus** - *L.* voro, vorare - to eat, devour.

apivorous : (apis-bee; + " " ) feeding on bees

baccivorous : (bacca - a berry; + " " ) living on berries

carnivorous : (caro, carnis - flesh; + " " ) flesh-eating fructivorous : (fructus - fruit; + " ") feeding on fruit

frugivorous : (frugis, frux, fructus - fruit; + " ") feeding on fruits

graminivorous : (gramen, graminis - grass; + " ") living on grains

granivorous : (granum - gain; + " ") subsisting on grain or seeds

herbivorous : (herbe, herbe - herbs; + " ") eating herbs

insectivorous : (in - in; secare - cut; + " ") insect - eating

lignivorous : (lignum - wood; + " ") wood - eating

mellivorous : (mel, mellis - honey; + " ") eating honey

nucivorous : (nucis - nut; + " ") nut - eating

omnivorous : (omnis-all; + " ") feeding on both animal and vegetable food

ossivorous : (os, ossis - bone; + " ") consuming bones

piscivorous : (piscis - fish; + " ") feeding on fishes

radicivorous : (radix, radicis - a root; + " ") root-eating

seminivorous : (semen, seminis - seed; + " ") seed-eating

vermivorous : (vermis - worm; + " ") worm-eating

*Hence 'voracious'.*

**- vost** - L. positus - set, place;

provost : (prae - at the head; + " ") chief dignitary

**- vote/votion** - L. vovere - to vow; voveo - vow; votum - a vow;

devote : (de - away; + " ") set apart by now

predevote : (prae - before; de - away; + " ") fore-ordained

*Hence 'votary, vote'.*

**- vouch** - L. vocare - to call;

avouch : (a/ad-to; + " ") attest call to witness

**- vour** - L. vorare - to swallow;

devour : (de - intense; + " ") swallow up

*Hence 'voracious'.*

**- vow/vowal** - L. vover - to vow;

avow : (a, ad - to; + " ") confess frankly

**- voy** - L. via - a way;

convoy : (con - with; + " ") escort

envoy : (en, in-on; + " ") messenger

**- voyance/voyant/ voyancy** - L. voyant - seeing; videre - to see;

clairvoyance : (clair, clarus - clear; + " ") discerning the concealed

**- vulge** - L. vulgus - common people; L. vulgare - to publish;

divulge : (di, dis - asunder; + " ") make public

evulgate : (e - out; + " ") publish, divulge

*Hence 'vulgar, vulgate'.*

**- vulnerable** - L. vulnero - to wound; L. vulnus, vulneris - a wound;

invulnerable : (in - not; + " ") that cannot be wounded

**- vulse / vulsion** - L. vellere, vulsum - to pull, pluck;

avulsion : (a - away; + " ") tearing asunder

convulsion : (con - intense; + " ") violent agitation; disturbance

divulsion : (di - away; + " ") pulling away; separating

evulsion : (e - out; + " ") plucking out revulsion : (re - again; + " " ) reaction; abhorrence; sudden change of feeling

**- vultuation** - *L.* vultus - the face;

invultuation : (in - in; + " " ) using a person's image in witchcraft

**- vy / vious** - *L.* videre - to look;

envy : (en - in; + " " ) malice on seeing a person's superiority

## Root-words beginning with "W"

**- ward (i)** - *L.* verto - to turn; weard - ;

awkward : (awk - wrong; + " ") ungraceful; uncouth

backward : ( ; + " ") reversed

downward : ( ; + " ") in a descending course

forward : ( ; + " ") in advance

froward : (; + " ") perverse; ungovernable

onward : ( ; + " ") advancing

outward : ( ; + " ") toward the outside

sideward : ( ; + " ") toward oneside

toward : ( ; + " ") facing

upward : ( ; + " ") ascending

**- ward (ii)** - *O.E.* weard - a keeper, ward;

steward : (stige - a sty, a pen; stig - a house; + " ") manager, overseer of a family

**- wart** - *O.E.* weorth - worth;

stalwart : (stael - place; + " ") stout-hearted person

## Root-words beginning with "X"

**- xylon** - *Gk.* xylon - wood;
monoxylon : (monos - single; + " ")
boat made from one log.

## Root-words beginning with "Y"

**- ydra** - *Gk.* hydor - water;
clepsydra : (kleptein - to steal; + " ")
water-clock

**- yond** - *O.E.* geond - across, through;
beyond : (be - by; + " ")
on the farther side of;

## Root-words beginning with "Z"

**- zem, zema** - *Gk.* zeein - to boil;

apozem : (apo - off; + " ") decoction

eczema : (ek-out of; + " ") skin disease

**- zeuxis** - *Gk.* zeuxis - joining, yoking; zeygnynai - to join;

diazeuxis : (dia-apart; + " ") separation of two tetrachorts by a whole to tone

epizeuxis : (epi - on; + " ") immediate repetition of a word for emphasis

**- zoa/zoan/ zootic/zoon** - *Gk.* zoion - animal;

ectozoon : (ektos - outside; + " ") animal ectoparasite

endozoon : (endon, endo - within; + " ") seeds dispersed by animals.

entozoon : (entos - within; + " ") internal parasite.

enzootic : (en - among; + " ") affecting the animals of an area.

epizootic : (epi - upon; + " ") prevailing among animals of the same kind simultaneously.

metazoan : (meta - after; + " ") any large group of animals.

protozoan : (protos - first; + " ") any group of lowest kind of animals.

Spermatazoa : (sperma, spermatos - seed; + " ") any male reproductive cell.

**- zoic/zoism** - *Gk.* zoe - life;

azoic : (a - not; + " ") destitute of organic life.

holozoic : (holos - whole; + " ") assimilating solid organic food.

hylozoism : (hyle - matter; + " ") doctrine that all matter possesses life.

mesozoic : (mesos - middle; + " ") pertaining to rocks with fossils that represent life.

proterozoic : (proteros - being before; + " ") of lower fossiliferous rocks. *Hence 'zoetic'.*

**- zone, zonal / zonic** - *Gk.* zone - belt; zone - belt;

azonic : (a - not; + " ") not local; not limited to a zone

polyzonal : (poly - many; + " ") composed of many zones

**- zootic** - *Gk.* zoon - animal

enzootic : (en - in; + " ") of diseases among animals

**- zotic** - *Gk.* zaein - to live;

azotic : (a - not; + " ") nitric; pertaining to azote or nitrogen.

**- zygous/zygy/ zygol** - *Gk.* zygon - a yoke; zeygnynai - to yoke, join;

azygous : (a - not; + " ") single (muscle); not one of a pair.

homozygous : ( ; + " ") homos - same; homis - like, similar; of animal or plant which breads true to type.

syzygy : (syn - with; + " ") conjunction

**- zym/zyme/zymite/zymatic/ zymous** - *Gk.* zyme - leaven;

azym, azyme : (a - not; + " ") unleavened bread

enzyme : (en - in; + " ") fermentative

prozyme : (pro - before; + " ") leavened bread

# THE UNIQUE ENGLISH ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

# DERIVATIVES WITHOUT PREFIXES

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## Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'a'

abacus : (L.Gk. abax - lab) a counting frame with beaded rods.

abattoir : (Fr. abattre - to beat, knock down) a public slaughterhouse.

abbess : (Fr. abbesse) faminine form of abbot.

abbey : (Fr. abbaye; L. abbatia) a monastery run by an abbot.

abdomen : (L) the belley.

ab initio : (L) from the beginning.

ab intra : (L) from inside.

abonnement : (Fr.) a subscription.

academy : (Gk. Akademeia - the garden outside Athens where Plato taught) a school or university.

acanaceous : (L. acanos; Gk. akanos) prickly.

acanth : (Gk. akantha - prickle) thorn.

accipitrine : (L. accipiter - a hawk) pertaining to hawks.

acescence/cay : (L. acescere - to sour; L. acere - to be sour) souring, turning (of milk)

acicular : (L. acus - needle; L. acicula (diminutive)) needle - shaped, slender and sharp pointed.

aclerate : (Fr. acier - steel) to turn into steel.

acrimony : (L. acris - sharp; L. acer - sharp) bitterness of feeling or language.

acroamatic : (Gk. akroama - anything to be listened to; akroassthai - to listen)

acumen : (L. acumen - a point) shapness, quickness of perception, penetration.

adipic : of fat.

adipose : (L. adeps/adipis - soft fat) fatty.

adulate : (L. adulatio - fawning; L. adulor - to flatter) to fawn upon, to flatter.

aestivial : (L. aestivus) of summer.

aestivate : (L. aestivare) pass the summer.

aestivation : (L. aestas - summer) a spending of the summer.

agrarian : (L. agrarius L. ager - field) relating to land, or its management or distribution.

agrestic : (L. agrestis/ager - a field) of the fields, rural, unpolished

agape : (Gk.) love, love - feast.

alfresco : (It. fresco - fresh) in the fresh or cool air.

algid : (L algidus - cold) cold, chill.

aliment : nourishment, food.

alimentary : (L. alere - to nourish)

alimonia : sustenance.

alimony : (L. alere - to nourish) an allowance for support made by a man to a woman pending or after her divorce.

aliphatic : (Gk. aleiphar, aleiphatos - oil)

aliquont : (L. aliquantum - somewhat) such fatty as will not divide a number without a remainder.

aliquot : (L. aliquot - some, several) such as will divide a number without a remainder.

allegro : (It.,L. alacer - brisk) with brisk movement.

alopecia : (Gk. alopex - fox; alopekia - bald spot) baldness.

alopecoid : fox - like.

altaltissimo : (It. alto - high; altissimo - highest) the very highest summit.

altrices : (L. feeders, nurses) birds whose young are hatched very immature and have to be fed in the nest by the parents.

altricial,
altruism : principle of living and acting for the interest of others.

altruistic : (It. altrui - someone else;)

alumri : (L. alere - to nourish) foster son,

alvine : (L. alvus - belly) of the belly

amnest : (Gk. amnestia-forgetfulness) a general pardon

amoebaen : (L. amoebaeus; Gk. amoibaios, amoibe, alternation) answering alternately, responsive, as often in pastoral poetry.

amoretto : (Fr.,It.,L. amour-love) a lover.

amorist : (L. amor - love) a lover; one writes of love; a seeker of sexual adventures or experiances.

amphigory : (Fr. amphigouri) nonsense - verse.

amphoteric : (Gk. amphoteros - both) of both kinds.

angustia : (L. angustus - narrow) tightness, narrowness.

anhelation : (L. anhelare - to gasp) shortness of breath.

anile : old - womanish.

anility (adj) : (L. anus - an old woman)

animal : (L. anima - air, breath, life, soul)

animate :

annular : (L. anus, anulus - a ring) ring-shaped, cutting in a ring, ring-finger.

annulose : ringed.

anocoluthia : (Gk. akolouthos - an attendant; akoloutheein - to follow) want of syntactical sequence, when the latter part of a sentence does not grammatically fit the earlier.

ansate : (L. ansa - handle) having a handle.

anus : (L. anus, anusi - a ring)

apatetic : (Gk. apatetikos - deceitful) of changing colour.

aperient,
aperitive : (L. aperire, aperium - to open) laxative.

apert : (L. aperire, apertus - to open) open, public.

aperture : opening

apex : (L. apicis - a tip; apiculate) tip or point.

Apian : relating to bess;

Apiarian :

Apiarist :

Apiary : (L. apiarium - a bee-house) a place where bees are kept.

Apprentice : (O.Fr. aprentis - aprendre, to learn)

Arbiter : (L) a judge.

Arbour : (L. arbor - tree) arboraceous - tree-like;

Arborial : of, of the nature of, trees; tree-dwelling.

Arboreous : it or belonging to trees.

Arcanum : (L. arca - a chest) a secret, a mystery.

Archaic : (Gk. archaikos, archaios - ancient)

Arche : beginning.

Archive : (Gk. archeion - magisterial residence)

Arche : government, rule.

Arcuate,
arcuate : arched.

Arcuation : (L. arcuare - to bend like a bow) (L. arcus - a bow)

ardent : (L. ardere - to burn) buring, fiery, fervid.

arduous : (L. arduus - steep, high) difficult to climb, difficult to accomplish, laborious.

argil : (L. argilla - white clay) potter's clay.

argillaceous : (Gk. argillos, arges - white) clayey.

argument : (L. arguare arguere - to show, accuse.) argumentum - proof, accusation, summary of contents.

argute : (L. argutus) shrill, keen, shrawd.

argent : (Gk. argyros - silver) silvery white.

arithmetic : (Gk. arithmos - number)

arm : (Gk. harmos - a joint)

arriviste : (Fr.) a person on the make;

arrism : a person in process;

arrivisme : a self-seeker.

Arsis : (Gk. arsis, airein - to lift) elevation of the voice to higher pitch.

arson : (O.Fr.) (L. arsum - to burn)

artery (originally) : (Gk., L. arteria - windpipe, artery)

Arthritis : (Gr. arthron - a joint) inflammation of a joint.

article : a joint. (gram) the adjective 'the'.

articulation : (L. articulus - a little joint) utter distinctly.

arundinaceious : (L. arundo, arundinis - reed) of or like a reed.

arval : (L. arare - to plough; arvum - a field) of ploughed land.

ascesis : (Gk. askesis - exercise, training) the practice of disciplining oneself; as ceticism.

ascetic : (Gk. askeein - to work, exercise, train)

ascites : (Gk. askos - belly) dropsy of the abdomen.

ashet : (Fr. assiette) a large meat plate.

asthma : (Gr. aazein - to breathe with open mouth)

astucious : (L. astus - craft) segacious, shrewd.

austucity :

asinico : (L. asinus - ass) a stupid fellow.

asinine : of or like an ass.

atavism : (L. atavus - a great-great-great-great-grandfather, an ancestor, avus - a grandfather.) appearance of ancestral, but not parental, characteristics.

ataristic :

atramental : (L. atramentum - ink; L. ater - black) inky, black.

atrocious : (L. atox, atrocis - cruel)

aubade : (Fr. aube - down;) musical announcemnt of down; (Fr. alba-dawn) a sunrise song.

auctorial : (L. auctor - author) of authorship.

audacious : (L. audere - to dare)

august : (L. augere - ) to increase, hounour.

aularian : (L. aula; Gk. aule - hall) of a hall

aural : (L. auris - ear) of the ear

aural : (L. aura - breeze) of the air

auric : (L. aurum - gold) of gold.

auscultation : (L. ascultare - to listen) listening to the heart or lungs.

auther : (Fr., L. auctor; L. augere, auctum - to increase, produce)

auxiliar, auxiliary : (L. augere) to increase, L. auxilium - help.

avarice : (Fr., L. avarus - greedy; avere - to pant after)

avital : (L. avitus, avus - a grandfather) of a grandfather.

Avuncular : (L. avunculus - an uncle) of an uncle.

## Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'b'

barber : (L. barba - heard)

bacteria : (Gk. bakterion, dim. of 'bakron' - a stick.)

baculine : (L. bacutum - pertaining to the stick or cane - in flogging)

balbutient : (L. balbutire - to stutter) stammering.

ballad : (L. ballare - to dance; Gk. ballizein - dance)

balneal : (L. balreum; Gk. balaneion - bath) of baths or bathing.

balneary : a bath, a bathing -place; or for bathing.

balneation : bathing.

bandit : (L. bannire, bandire - to proclaim)

barbarous : (Gk. barbaros - foreign; L. barba - a beard)

barrage : (Fr. barre - bar)

bathmism : (Gk. bathmos - a step)

bestial : (L. bestia - beast.) beastly.

bibulous : (L. bibere - to drink.)

blaspheimy, blasphemeein : (Gk. blasphemia - blame) to speak ill.

blatter : (L. blatterare - prate) a clatter or torrent of words.

bomb : (Fr. bombe Gk. bomobs; L. bombus-a humming sound)

bonus : (L) - good

botany : (Gk. botane - grass, fodder.)

bounty : (L. bonus - good.)

bribe : (O.Fr. bribe - a lump of bread.)

brochure : (Fr. brocher - to stitch; broche - a needle)

brute : (Fr. brut; L. brutus - dull, irrational)

bucolic : (Gk. boukolos - a herdsman) pertaining to the tending of cattle; pastoral, rustic.

butcher : (O.Fr. bochiex/bouchier one who kills he -goats) (O.Fr. boc - a he-goat)

butt : (O.Fr. boter - to push, strike) to strike with the head, as a goat.

butler : (L. butis - a vessel) from 'bottle'.

blepharism : (Gk. blepharon - eyelid) spasm of the eyelid

## Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'c'

caballine : (L. caballus - a horseman) pertaining to, or suited to, a horse.

cachinnate : (L. cachinnare - to laugh loudly) to laugh loudly.

cacumen : a top or point.

cacuminal : pertaining to the top.

cadaverous : (L. cadaver - a dead body; L. cadere - to fall dead) corpse - like, sickly - looking.

cadet : (Fr.) a young or youngest son.

cadge : (Fr. ) to beg or go about begging.

caesura : (L. caedere; caesum - to cut off)

calcareous : (L. calcarius; calx - lime) chalky, limy.

caligo : dimness of sight.

caliginous : dim, obscure, dark.

caliginosity : (L. caligo; caliginis - fog)

callous : (L. callus - hardskin) hardened, unfeeling.

calvities : (L. calvus - bald) baldness.

camaraderie : (Fr. friendly fellowship) good-fellowship

cambist : (L. cambire - to exchange) one skilled in the science of exchange.

campestral : (L. campus - field) growing in or pertaining to fields.

canal : (L. canalis - a waterpipe)

canescent : (L. canere, canus - hoary) tending to be white; hoary.

canities : (L.) whiteness of the hair.

canvas : (Gk. kannabis) hemp.

canopy : (Gk. konopion - a couch with a mosquito curtain; konops - a mosquito) canorous : (L. caxnorus; canor - melody; canere - sing) musical, singing.j

cantabile (It.) : (L. cantare - sing) easy and flowing.

capillaceous : (L. capillus - hair) hairlike.

capricious : (L. capex, capra - a goat) hairlike.

capricious : (L. caper, capra - a goat)

captious : (L. capere - to take) ready to catch at faults or take offence.

captive : (L. capere, captum) to take.

caress : (L. carus - dear)

caret : (L. caret - there is wanting) the mark to show where to insert something omitted.

caricature : (It. caricare - to load; (from 'car').

caries (L.) : decay, esp. of teeth.

carious : decayed.

carminative : (L. carminare - to comb out) expelling flatulence; a medicine with the effect.

carol : (L. chorus; Gr. choros)

carouse : (Fr. carrouse; Ger. gar ous - empty out) to drink freely and noisily.

carp : (L. carpere - to pluck, deride) to catch at small faults or errors.

*Hence 'Carpet'*

carpenter : (O.Fr. carpentier; L. carpentum - chariot)

caseous : (L. caseus - cheese) cheeselike.

cassation : (Fr. caser; L. cassare - to bring to nothing; cassus - void, empty)

casino : (It.,L.casa - a cottage) a room for public dancing.

caste : (L. castus - pure, unmixed)

catechumen : (Gk. katechaeein - to teach) one who is taught the rudiments of Christianity;

causerie : (Fr. causer - a talk; L. causari - plead) talk or gossip; paragraph of chat about literature or art; short and informal essay.

cavalcade : (L. caballus - a horse) a train of persons on horseback.

cavalry : horse-soldiers; a troop of horses or horsemen.

cavesson : a nose-band for a horse.

cecity : blindness.

cecutiency : (L. caecus - blind) a tendency to blindness.

celebrate : (L. celeber - frequented) celebrare, celebratum.

celestial : (L. caelum - heaven)

celibacy : (L. caelebs - single)

cemetery : (Gk. koimeterion - sleeping place)

cenacle : a supper room, esp., of the Last Supper.

ceramic : (Gk. keramos - potter's earth)

ceremony : (L. caerimonia - sanctify)

cervine : (L. cervus - stag) relating to deer, like deer.

cerulean/caerulean : (L. ceruleus - azure; L. caelum - sky) sky-blue; dark-blue; sea-green.

chalice (Fr.) : (L. calix, alicis) a communion cup.

chamber : (Fr. chambre; L. camera; Gk. kamara - a vault, a room)

champion : (L. campus - a plain, a place for games)

chance : (L. cadere - to fall)

chandelier : (Fr. candelarius - a candle - maker)

chandler (Fr.) : (L.L. candelaria - a stick; L. candela - candle) channel : (L. canalis - a canal; Fr. chanel)

chapter : (O.Fr. chapitre; L. capitulium (dim.); caput - the head)

character : (Fr. caractere; Gk., L. charakter; charassein - make sharp; cut, engrave)

charity : (Fr. charite/caritas/ carus - dear)

charm : (L. carmen - a song)

charnel : (O. Fr. carnel) (obs) a burial place. (caro, cannalis, carnis (Fr.) - sepulchral, death-like)

charter : (L. charta - card; Gk. chartes - a pie, a sheet of paper)

chartaceous : paper-like; papery.

chasm : (Gk. chasma/chainein - gape)

*Hence 'chaos'.*

chasseur : (Fr. chasser - to hunt; L. capiare/capere - to take)

a hunter.

chaster : (O.Fr. chaste; L. castus - pure) Also 'caste'.

chatoyant (Fr) : (Fr. chat - cat) with a changing lustre;

cheer (arch) face : (O.Fr. chieve - face; L.L. cara - the face)

cherish : (Fr. cherir - cher-dear; L. carus) So, caress.

chevisance : (Fr. chevir - accomplish) achievement, resource, gain.

chiasmus (rhet) : (Gk. chiasma - a cross - shaped mark) contrast by parallelism in reverse order.

chiliad : (Gk. chilias) the number 1000.

chimney : (Fr. cheminee; L. caminus; Gk. kaminos - furnance)

chivalry : (Fr. chaolerai/chevaol; L.L. caballus - a horse)

chlorine : (Gk. chloros - pale-green)

choir : (L. chorus; Gk. choros) So 'chorus'.

chrism : (Gk. chrisma; chriein - rub, anoint) consecrated oil.

chthonian : (Gk. chthon, chthonos - the ground) chthonic pertaining to the earth or the underworld

church : (Gk. kyriakon - belonging to the Lord; kyrios - Lord)

cincture : a girdle or belt.

cingulum : (L. cingere, cinctum - to gird)

cinerary : (L. cinereus - ashy; L. ceneris - ash) pertaining to ashes; for containing the ashes of the dead.

circinate : (L. circinare, circinatum - to make round) ring-shaped.

claudication : (L. claudus - lame) a limp.

clause : (Fr. clause; L. clandere - to shut)

clinquant : (Fr. clinquer - tinkle, glitter) tinselly; glittering.

codicil : (L. codex; codicillus) a supplement to a will.

coeliac : (Gk. koilia - the belly) relating to the belly.

colony : (L. colonus - a husbandman; L. colere - to till)

colostrum (L.) : first milk after parturition.

colour : (O.Fr. L. color; L. celare - to cover, to conceal)

comestible : eatable.

comestibles : (Fr. L. comendere - eat up) food.

comet : (Gk. kometes - long-haired; kome - hair)

compital : (L. compita - cross-roads) pertaining to cross-roads.

comrade : (L. camera - a room; Gk. kamara) conversazione : a meeting for conversation; particularly in learned subjects.

coquet (Fr) : dim. of 'coq' a cock.

corbicular (L) : (dim of 'corbis' - a basket)

corbel (L.L.) : corvellus - dim. of 'corvus' - a raven.

corollary : (L. corollarium - a garland) an easy inference.

coruscate : (L. coruscare/coruscatum - vibrate, glitter, sparkle)

cosmetic : (Gk. kosmeein - to adorn; kosmos - order) purporting to improve beauty, esp. of complexion.

costume (Fr.) : from 'custom'.

couple : (L. copula - cord, string, rope)

covet : (O. Fr. coveiter; Fr. convoiter; L. cupiditas; cupere - to desire)

coy : (Fr. coi; L. qietus - quiet)

crapulence : (L. crapula - intoxication) sickness caused by excessive drinking.

crepuscular : (L. creper - dusky, obscure) of or pertaining to twilight.

cretaceous : (L. creta - chalk) composed of, or like chalk.

crinal : (L. crinis - the hair) of or belonging to the hair.

crinated : having hair.

crinite : hairy.

crisis : (Gk. krinein - to decide)

criterion/critic : (Gk. krites - a judge)

crony : (Gk. chromios - long, continued, perennial) an old intimate companion.

cross : (L. crux, crucis)

cucullate : (L. cucullus) hooded, shaped like a hood.

cue : (L.) qualis - of what kind (quando - when)

culinary : (L.culina - kitchen) pertaining to the kitchen, or used in the kitchen.

culminate : (L.culmen/columan - a summit) reach the highest point.

cunctator (L) : (L. cunctare - to delay) one who delays or puts off;

cunctation : delay.

cuspidor (e) : (L. conspuere - to spit upon) a spittoon.

cylinder : (Gk. kylindros - roller; kylindein - to roll)

cynic : (Gk. kynikos - dog-like; kyon, kynos - dog) dog-like; disinclined to recognize goodness.

## Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'D'

debit : (L. debere - to owe.)

deign : (Fr. daigner; L. dignare) condescend.

deist : (L. deus - a god) one who believes in the existence of God, but not in a revealed religion.

deism, deistic/deistical :

delectable : (Fr. L. delectare - to delight) delightful, pleasing.

deleterious : (Gk. deleterios - hurtful; delecsthai - to hurt) hurtful or destructive.

delta : (Heb. Gk. daleth - a tent-door)

denary : (L. denarius; deni - ten by ten) containing or depending on the number ten; ten.

desk : (L. discus; Gk. diskos) so dish, disk.

despot : (Gk. despotes - a master)

deuce : (Fr. deux - two; L. duos, duo - two)

dial : (L.L. dialis - daily; L. dies - a day)

dicacity : (L. dicax - sarcastic) raillery, pert speech.

didymous : (Gk. didymos - twin)

diligent : (L. deligere - to choose)

diphtheria : (Gk. diphthera - leather) membrane (throat infection)

diploma/diplomatic : (L.Gk. diploma - a letter folded double; diploos - double)

disciple : (Fr. L. discere - to learn; docere - to teach)

ditto : (L. delto - said; aforesaid; dicere - say)

divine : (O.Fr. devin - soothsayer)

dizain : (Fr. dix; L. decem - ten) a ten-line stanza or poem.

dizzard : (O.Fr. disour - story - teller) a blockhead.

docetism : (Gk. dokesis : phantom, semblance; dokeein - to seem) heresy that Christ's body was only a semblance, or else or ethereal substance.

docimasy : (Gk. dokimasia - examination; dokimazein - to test; dechesthai - to take, to approve) scrutiny; application of tests; examination of drugs.

docile : teachable, ready to learn, easily managed.

doctor : (Fr. L. docere - to teach) originaly a teacher.

dogma : (Gk. doceo - seem) doctrine laid down with authority.

(Gk. dokeein - think, seem) opinion which seems to be true.

dolce (mus) : (L. dulcis) sweet, soft.

domal : (L. domus - a house) relating to a house. Also domestic/domicile

dominie : (L. domine; dominus - master) a schoolmaster, a tutor.

dormant : (L. dormire - to sleep) sleeping.

dormition : falling asleep, death.

dormitory : large sleeping - room with many beds, esp. a college hostel.

dose : (Fr. Gk. dosis - a giving; Gk. didonai - to give)

dowager : (Fr. douer - endow) an elderly woman of imposing appearance.

dux : (L. a leader.) (L. ducere - lead) the head boy or girl in a school or class.

## Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'e'

eburnean : (L. ebur - ivory) of or like ivory.

echo : (L.Gk. a sound.)

eclair : (Fr. lightning) long in shape but short in duration.

eclat (Fr.) : showy splendour; social distinction.

ectasis : (Gk. ektasis - stretching) the lengthening of a short syllable.

ecumenic/ oecumenic : (Gk. oikumene - habitable earth; Gk. oikos - habitation) general, universal, belonging to the entire Christian church.

edaphic : (Gk. edaphos - ground) pertaining to the soil.

egalitarian : (Fr. egal; L. aequalis; aequus - equal) equalitarian.

egence : (L. egere - to be in need) need.

eirenicon : (Gk. eirenikos - peaceful; Gk. eirene - peace) a proposition for peace; a peace - making message.

elater : (Gk. elater - driver; Gk. elaunein - to drive) driver.

electricity : (L. electrum; Gk. elektron) amber in which electricity was first observed.

electuary : (Gk. ekleikton; ekleichein - to lick up) a medicine mixed with honey.

eleemosynary : (Gk. eleemosyne - alms; eleos - pity; compassion) of charity.

elegy : (L. elegia; Gk. elegeia - elegos - lament)

element : (L. elementum - first principles)

eleutherian : (Gk. eleutheros - free) freedom-giving.

elogy, elogium, eloge (Fr.) : a funeral oration; a panegyric.

emicate : (L. emicare) to sparkle.

empiric/ empirical : (L. empiricus; Gk. empirkos - experienced) of experience.

emuncory : (L. emungere/emunctum - to blow the nose; to cleanse) pertaining to nose-blowing.

enantiosis : (Gk.) contradiction.

encore (Fr.) : again, still; calling for repetition of a performance; or an additional item;

engine : (L. ingenium - skill; O.Fr. engin)

engouement/ engoument : (Fr.) excessive fondness, infatuation.

enigma : (Gk. ainos - a fable; ainissesthai - to speak darkly) a riddle.

ennea (Gk) : nine.

ennead : a set of nine things.

annoi (Fr.) : boredom.

entente (Fr.) : an understanding; a friendly agreement or relationship between states.

entrechat (Fr.): a leap during which a dancer beats his heels together.

eothen : (Gk. eos - dawn; eothen - from morn) from the east.

epaenetic : (Gk. epainein - to praise)

epanadiplosis : (Gk.) a figure by which, a sentence begins and ends with the same word.

epanalepsis : (Gk.) repetition or resumption; repetition of the same word at the beginning.

epanodos : (Gk.) recapitulation of the chief points in a discourse.

epanorthosis : (Gk.) retracting of a statement either to correct or intensify it.

| | |
|---|---|
| epic | : (Gk. epos - a word) |
| epiphonema | : (Gk.) an exclamation; phrase or reflection added as a finishing touch; |
| epulation | : (L. epulari - to feast)<br>feasting. |
| equine, equinal | : of the nature of a horse. |
| equitation | : the art of riding on horseback. |
| equitant | : (L. equitare - to ride; equus - a horse; equinus) riding. |
| eremic | : (Gk. eremikos, eremia - desert, solitude)<br>belonging to deserts. |
| eremite | : (Gk. eremos - desert) hermit. |
| erethism | : (Gk. erethismos)<br>excitement or stimulation of an organ; abnormal irritability. |
| eristic | : (Gk. eristikos, eris - strife)<br>of or pertaining to controversy. |
| erotema/eroteme/erotesis/ erotetic | : (Gk. erotaeein - to question)<br>interrogatory; a rhetorical question. |
| esclandre | : (Fr.) (L. scandalum)<br>notoriety, any unpleasantness. |
| escritoire (Fr.) | : (L.L. scripotium; L. scribere, scriptum - to write)<br>a writing-desk. |
| esculent | : (L. esca - food;<br>L. edere - to eat)<br>eatable; fit to be used for food by man. |
| esoteric | : (Gk. eisoterikos, eisonothin, esotero (comparative)<br>Gk. eso, eiso - within)<br>inner; secret; mysterious; taught to a select few. |
| esperance | : (Fr.) (L. sperare - to hope)<br>hope. |
| esprit fort | : (Fr. esprit - spirit)<br>a free-thinker. |
| essay | : (L. exagium - weighing; exagere - to try, examine) |
| essoin, essoyne | : (L. ex - out of; soin - care)<br>excuse for not appearing in court. |
| esurient | : (L. esuries)<br>hungry, rapacious. |
| ethic | : (Gk. ethikos, ethos - custom, character) |
| ethos | : habitual character and disposition, moral significance. |
| ethnis | : Gk. ethpoos - nation |
| euphuism | : (Gk. euphyes - fraceful, goodly)<br>effected and bombastic literary style; a high flown expression in this style; from John Lily's 'Euphues'. |
| exiguous | : (L. exigere - to weigh strictly) |
| exility | : (L. exilis - slender) |
| exoteric | : (Gk. exo - outside)<br>fit to be communicated to the public. |
| exotic | : (Gk. exo - outside)<br>introduced from a foreign country; foreign looking; anything of foreign origin. |
| exuviate | : (L. exuere - to draw off)<br>to cast off skin. |

## Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'f'

| | |
|---|---|
| fabaceous | : (L. faba - a bean) bean-like. |
| facile | : (Fr. L. facilis - easy; facere - to do) |
| facetious | : (L. facetus) witty, humorous, jocose. |
| facinorous | : (L. facinus - a crime) atrociously wicked. |
| facture | : (L. factura/ facere - to make) workmanship. |
| facula | : (L. facula (dim); fax - torch) spot brighter than the rest. |
| faculty | : (L. facilis - easy) |
| faitor (Fr) | : (L. factor - doer) an imposter. |
| familiar | : (L. familia - a family; famulus - a servant) |
| famine | : (Fr. L. fames - hunger) |
| fanal | : (Fr. Gk. phanos - a lantern; phainein - to show) arch a lighthouse, a beacon. |
| fame | : (L. fama - report; Gr. pheme; Fr. L. fari - to speak; Gk. phanai - to say) |
| fanatic | : (L. fanaticus - belonging to a temple; L. fanum - a temple) inspired by a god. |
| fantasy | : (Gk. phantazein - to make visible) |
| farm | : (L.L. firma - a fixed payment; L. firmus - firm) |
| farrago (L) | : (L. far - grain) mixed fodder. |
| farrier | : (O.Fr. ferrier; L. ferrum - inn) one who shoes horses. |
| fascinate | : (L. fascinare/fascinatum; Gk. baskainein - to bewitch) |
| fash | : (Fr. fascher; L. fastidium - disgust) annoy. |
| fatiscent | : (L. fatiscere - to gape) gaping with cracks. |
| fautor (L) | : (L. favere - to favour) a favourer; patron, abetter. |
| faveolate | : (L. favus - honeycomb) honeycombed. |
| feast | : (Fr. feste; L. festum - a holiday; festus - solemn, festal) |
| featous/ feateous | : (L. facere - to do) (arch) well-made, handsome, dexterous. |
| febrile | : (L. febris - fever; L. febrilis - feverish) of or like fever. |
| febricity | : feverishness. |
| febricula | : a slight short fever. |
| feeble | : faible (Fr)<br>flebilis (L) lamentable.<br>flere - to weep. |
| feint | : feinte (Fr) false appearance, pretence. |
| felicity | : (Fr. felicite; L. felicitas; felix - happy;) |
| feline | : (L. feles - a cat) like cat. |
| female | : (Fr. L. femalle - girl; L. femina - a woman) femella. (second syllable influence by association with 'male') |
| feme | : a woman. |
| feme sola | ; a spinster, widow. |
| femerell | : (L. fumus - smoke) an outlet for smoke in a roof. |
| fenestella | : (L. fenestra - a window) |
| fenestral | : of or like window. |
| feracious | : (L. ferax; ferre - to bear) fruitful. |
| feral | : (L. fera - wild beast) (L. feralis) wild, untamed, brutish. deadly; funeral. |
| ferine | : (Gk. pheretron - bier, litter; pherein - to bear) |
| ferial | : (L. feria - a holiday) pertaining to holidays. |
| fermart | : (Fr. L. fervere - to boil) |
| ferocious | : (L. ferox, ferus - wild) |

ferrate : (L. ferrum) iron.

ferret : (O.Fr. L.L. ferrer - ferret, robber; L. fur - a thief) to drive out from a hiding place.

ferruginous : (L. ferrugo - iron-rust)

fester : (L. festre; L. fistula - an ulcer) to become corrupt or malignant.

festinate : (L. festinare; festinatum - to hurry) to accelerate.

festoon : (L. festum - a festival)

fetid : (L. fetere - to stink) stinking; having a strong offensive smell.

fetish : (Fr. fetiche - witchcraft; L. factitius - artificial) something regarded with irrational reverence.

fiancailles : (Fr.) betrothal.

fiaso (It.) : a complete failure of any kind.

fibre : (Fr. L. fibra - thread)

fictile : (L. fictilis; fingere - to form or fashion) used or fashioned by the potter; plastic.

figuline : (L. figulus - potter) earthenware; fictile; an earthen vessel.

fissile : (L. findere; fissum - cleave) readily split.

flagitious : (L. flagrare - to burn) grossly wicked; guilty of enormous crimes.

flagrant : notorious.

flammulation : (L. flamma - flame) flame-like marking.

flavescent : (L. flavus - yellow) yellow or turning yellow.

fletcher : (Fr. fleche - an arrow) one who makes arrows.

flinch : (L. flectere - to bend) shrink back; fail.

floruit : (L. florere - to flourish) the period during which a person flourished.

fluctuate : (L. fluctus - a wave) to move like a wave

fluvial : (L. fluvius - a river; fluere - to flow) of or belonging to rivers.

foism : (L. fluvius - a river; fluere - to flow) plenty, plentiful yield.

fondont : (Fr. fondre - melt; L. fundere) a soft sweetmeat that melts in the mouth.

foreign : (O.Fr. forain; L.L. forancus; L. foras - out of doors)

forensic : (L. forum - market-place)

formic : (L. formica - ant) pertaining to ants.

fornication : (L. fornix - a vault; brothel) voluntary sexual intercourse of the unmarried.

fortuitus : (L. fortuitus) (adj) happening by chance.

fossil : (L. fossilis; L. fodere - to dig)

fossorial :

foudroyant : (Fr. foudre - lightning; fulgar) thundering; sudden and overwhalming.

foulder : (L. fulgur - lightning) to thunder.

found : (L. fundare - to found; fundus - the bottom)

foundry : (L. fundere; fusum - to pour)

fountain : (L. fons fontis - a spring)

franchise : (O. Fr. franc - free)

franetic : (Gk. phrenetikos - mad; phren - the mind, heart; Gk. phrenelis - delirium)

fraternal : (L. frater - a brother; Gk. phrater - clansman)

fremescent : (L. fremere - to growl) growling, muttering.

frescade : (Fr. It. frescata) a cool walk.

friable : (Fr. L. friare, friatum - to crumble) apt to crumble; easily reduced to powder.

**frigere, frigid** : (L. frigidus) to be cold; frigus - cold.

**frumentation** : a largess of grain bestowed on the starving people in ancient Rome.

**frumentarious** : (L. frumentari - to provide with corn; frumentum - corn - grain, wheat) pertaining to corn.

**frustrate** : (L. frustra - in vain) to make vain.

**fulgent** : (L. fulgere - to shine) shining, bright.

**fulginosity** : (L. fuligo, fuliginis - soot)

**fuliginous** : sooty, dusky.

**funest** : (Fr. L. funestus - destructive) deadly, lamentable.

**furacious** : (L. fur-thief) So 'furtive' thievish.

**furbish** : (Fr. fourbir) to purify or polish.

**furnace** : (L. fornus - an oven)

**fustigate** : (L. fustigare; fustis - a stick) to cudgel.

**futile** : (L. futilis - leaky; fundere - to pour)

## Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'g'

**gallinaceous** : (gallina - a hen; gallus - a cock) like a domestic fowl.

**gamete** : (Gk. gametes - husband; Gk. gamete - wife; gameein - to marry) sperm cell.

**garage** : (Fr. garer - to secure) shed for a motor vehicle.

**garrulous** : talkative, loquacious.

**garrulity** : (L. garrulus / garrire - to chatter)

**gelastic** : (Gk. gelastikos, gelaein - to laugh) of provoking laughter.

**gelation** : (L. gelare - freeze) solidification by cooling.

**genethliac** : (Gk. genethle - birth) of a birthday.

**geniculate** : (L. geniculum - a little knee; genu - the knee) bent like a knee;

**genius (L)** : (L. gignere, genitum) to beget.

**georgic** : of agriculture

**geriotry** : care of the old people.

**gingerly** : (O.Fr. gensor) with soft steps; with extreme warmness and delicate gentleness.

**gingival** : (L. gingiva - gum) of the gums.

**gingivitis** : (L. gingiva - gum) inflammation of the gums.

**glabrous** : (L. glaber - bald, smooth) hairless.

**glaciere** : (Fr. glace; L. glacies - ice)

**glareous** : (L. glarea - gravel) growing on gravel.

**glareal** : growing on dry exposed ground.

**glucose** : (Gk. glykys - sweet)

**gracile** : (L. gracilis - slender) slender.

gremial : (L. gremium - the lap) of the lap or bosom; intimate.

gressorial : (L. gressus; gradi - to walk) adapted for walking.

gulosity : (L. gulo glutton; gula - throat) gluttony.

gymnasium : (Gk. gymnasion; gymnazein - train, exercise; Gk. gymnos - naked, lightly clad)

## Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'h'

halieutic : (Gk. halieutikos; halieus - fisher; hals - sea) pertaining to fishing.

hallucinari : (L. alucinari) to wander in the mind.

harpoon : (Fr. harpon - a clamp; L. harpa; Gk. harpe - a sickle)

hebdomad : (Gk. hebdomas - a week; hepta - seven)

hebdomadal : weekly.

hebdomadory : a member of a chapter or convent taking weekly turn to officiate.

hecatomb : (Gk. hekaton - a hundred; bous - an ox) great public sacrifice (of oxen); any large number of victims.

hedonism : (Gk. hedone - pleasure; hedys - sweet, pleasant) doctrine that pleasure is the highest good.

hegemony : (Gk. hegemonia; hegemon - leader; hegeesthai - to lead) leadership; preponderant influence, esp. of one state over others.

henotic : (Gk. heis, henos - one) tending to unify or reconcile.

hermit : (Gk. hesperos - evening, western; hesychos - quit) eremites, eremos - solitary.

hetairism : (Gk. heteros - other; different) concubinage.

heuristic : (Gk. heuriskein - to find)

hiatus (L) : (L. hiare - to gape) a break.

hibernate : to pass the winter in a resting state.

hibernaculum : a winter retreat.

hibernal : (L. hibernare, hibernus - wintry; hiems - winter) belonging to winter.

hideous : (O.Fr. hideus, hisos; L. hispidus - rough; rude; horrible; very ugly)

| | |
|---|---|
| hidrosis | sweating esp. in excess. |
| hidrotic | (Gk. hidros, hidrotos - sweat) sudorific. |
| Hierosolymitan | (L. Gk. Hierosolyma - Jerusalem) of Jerusalem. |
| hilarious | (L. hilaris; Gk. hilaros - cheerful) |
| hircine | (L. hircus - a he-goat) goat-like; having a strong goatish smell. |
| hirrient | (L. hirrire - to snarl) roughly trilled. |
| hirundine | (L. hirundo/hirundinis - a swallow) of or pertaining to the swallow. |
| hispid | rough with stron haris or bristles. |
| hispidity | (L. hispidus) |
| histony | (L. Gk. historia; Gk. histor - knowing) |
| historionic | (L. histrio - an actor) |
| hodiernal | (L. hodie - today) of the present day. |
| homage | (O.Fr.) (L. homo - a man; L. homo - man; L. homos - the same) |
| horal | relating to hours. |
| horary | (L. hora - an hour) nothing the hours; hourly; continuing an hour. |
| hormone | (Gk. hormaein - to stir up) |
| horrible | (L. horrere - to shudder; to bristle) |
| hostile | (L. hostis - an enemy) |
| huitain | (Fr. huit - eitht) a group of eight lines of verse. |
| hyaline | (Gk. hyalos - glass) glassy; of or like glass; clear, transparent. |
| hygiene | (Gk. hygieia - health; Gk. hygies - healthy) |
| hypocrisy | (Gk. hypokrisia - acting; hypokrites - actor) |

### Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'i'

| | |
|---|---|
| icteric/al | relatingto or affected with jaundice; medicine for jaundice. |
| iceteritious | (Gk. ikteros; - jaundice) jaundiced, yellow. |
| ictus | (L. ictus - a blow) a stroke; rhythmical or metrical stress. |
| idea | (L. Gk .idea; Gk. idein-to see) |
| imbricate | (L. imbrex . a title; imber - shower of rain) to lay one over another, as titles on a roof. |
| immane | (L. immanis) cruel, savage. |
| inchoate | (L. inchoare ; incohare) only begun, rudimentary, unfinishead. |
| indagate | (L. indagere - to trace) to search out. |
| inferior (L) | (L. inferus - low) (Comp) (Positive) |
| interior | (L. interus - inward) (Comp) (Positive) |
| intinction | (L. intigere; intinctum - to dip in) Eastern mode of administering communion by dipping the bread into the wine. |
| introrse | (L. introrsus - facing inward) towards the middle. |
| invidious | (L. invidia) envy. |
| iracund | (L. iracundus; L. ira - anger) inclined to anger. |
| irascible | (Fr. L. irasci - to be angry) |
| ire | (Fr. L. ira - anger) |
| irenic | (Gk. eirene - peace) tending to create peae, pacific. |
| irony/ironic | (Gk. eironeia - dissimulation; eiron - a dissembler; eirein - to talk) |
| itinerant | (L. iter; L. itineris - journey) travelling round from place to place. |

## Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'j'

| | |
|---|---|
| jinricksha,<br>jinrikisha,<br>jinrickshaw<br>(Jap) | : (jin - man; riki - power; sha - carriage) |
| juglate | : (L. jugulum - throat) suppress a disease; slit the throat of. |

## Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'k'

| | |
|---|---|
| kenosis (Gk) | : emptying. |
| kilo | : chilioi (Gk) a thousand. |

## Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'l'

| | |
|---|---|
| labile | : (L. labi - to slip) unstable. |
| lace | : (Fr. las - a noose; L. laueus) |
| lacuna (L) | : hollow, gap. |
| lachrymal | : (L. lachryma/lacrima - a tear) of or for tears. |
| laconism | : (Fr. laconique; L. laconicus; lacones - the spartans) concise style. |
| lacustrine | : (L. lacus - a lake) pertaining to lakes. |
| languid/ languish | : (L. languere - to be weak) |
| larceny | : (Fr. larcin; L. latricinium; latro - robber) theft. |
| lascivious | : (L. lascivus - playful) |
| lassitude | : (L. lassus - faint) weakness. |
| laterite | : (L. later, lateris - a brick) |
| latitant | : (L. latere - to be in hiding) lying in wait. |
| latration | : (L. latrare - to bark) barking. |
| laureate | : (L. laurus - laurel) crowned with laurel. |
| launder | : (L. lavare) to wash. |
| lave | : (L. lavare) to wash, to bathe. |
| lavish | : (L. lavare; Gk. louein - to wash) expend. |
| lay | : (L. laiens; Gk. laikos; Gk. laos - the people) |
| lazerette (It) | : hospital for infectious disease, esp. leprosy. |
| leal (O. Fr.) | : true-hearted, faithful. |
| leaven | : (Fr. levain; L. leavamen; levare - to raise; levis - light, fermen; not heavy; ferment) |
| legacy | : (L. legare; legatum - to leave by will) |
| legend | : (Fr. L.L. legenda - to be read; legere - to read) |
| legerity | : (Fr. leger - light) L. levis - light (not heavy) |
| leisure | : (Fr. leisir; L. licere - to be permitted.<br>*Hence 'licence'.* |
| leman | : (arch) a lover, a sweetheart. |
| lenient | : (L. lenire - to soften) |
| lenocinium | : (L. leno - pander) conniveance at one's wife's adultery. |
| lento/lentic | : (L. lentus - slow) slow passage or movement. |
| levigate | : (L. levis - smooth) to smooth. |
| levirate | : (levir - a brother-in-law) custom of compulsory marriage with a childless brother's widow. |
| levitate | : (L. levare - to raise) made light by raising. |
| lignum (L) | : wood. |
| limosis | : (Gk. limos - hunger) morbidly ravenous appetite. |
| litigate | : (L. litigare; lis; litis - strife; to dispute) |
| littoral | : (L. litus, litoris - shore) of seashore. |
| locellate | : (Gk. locus - place) divided into small compartments. |
| lugubrious | : (L. lugere - to mourn) mournful. |
| lupine | : (L. lujpus - wolf) of, like wolf. |
| luxate | : (Gk. loxos - slanting; L. luxare) to put out of joint. |
| lysis | : (Gk. lyein - to loose) gradeual abatement of a disease. |

## Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'm'

| | |
|---|---|
| macerate | : (L. macerare - to steep)<br>to steep, or remove the soft parts of, to waste away. |
| mactation | : (L. mactatio)<br>slaying, esp. of a sacrificial victim. |
| madarosis | : (Gk. madaros - bald; madaein - to fall off;)<br>loss of hair esp. of the eyebrows or eyelashes. |
| magister/<br>magistry/<br>magistracy/<br>magistrate | : (L. magister - master) |
| magnate | : (L. magnus - great)<br>a noble; a man of rank or wealth or of power. |
| manacle | : (L. manus - hand)<br>handcuff; to handcuff. |
| mantic | : (Gk. mantikos; mantis - prophet)<br>prophetic, relating to divination. |
| manducate | : (L manducare, madere - to chew)<br>chew or eat. |
| marasmus/<br>marasmic | : (Gk. marasmos/marainein - to decay)<br>wasting of flesh in infants. |
| massage | : (Fr. Gk. massein - to knead) |
| maestro | : (It. maestri; L. magister - master)<br>eminent composer of music. |
| marato | : (It. marcare - to mark)<br>marked, emphatic;<br>strongly accented. |
| marcescent/<br>marcescible | : (L. marcere - to fade) |
| masticate | : (mastax - the jaw; Gk. mastichaein - grind the teeth) |
| matador | : (L. mactare - to kill, to honour by sacrifice; L. mactus - honoured) |
| mathematics | : (Gk. manthanein - to learn; Gk. mathe - learning;) |
| matriculation | : (L. L. matricula - register) |
| matutinal | : (L. matutinus; Fr. matines)<br>of morning, early. |
| medicate | : (L. mederi - to heal) |
| meiosis (Gk.) | : understatement; diminution. |
| memoir | : (Fr. memoire; L. memoria - memory; memor - mindful) |
| meretricious | : (L. meretrix/-icis - a harlot; L. merere - to earn) |
| mesial | : (Gk. mesos - middle) middle. |
| methysis | : (Gk.) drunkenness. |
| meticuluous | : (L. metus - fear.)<br>extremely careful. |
| miasma | : (Gk. miainein - to stain)<br>pollute foul smell from dung. |
| militant | : (L. miles, militis - a soldier; L. militare - to serve as a soldier; milito, militatumo) |
| mirage | : (Fr. mirer - to look at) |
| mnemonic | : (Gk. mnemon - mindful; mnasthai - to remember)<br>aiding the memory. |
| moitie (Fr) | : moiety - half; one of two parts or divisions. |
| molasses | : (L. L. mellaceum - mel, mellis - honey) |
| molecule | : (L. moles - mass) |
| molest | : (L. molestare, molestus - troublesome) |
| morbid | : (L. morbidus, morbus - disease) |
| mordacious/<br>mordant | : (L. mordere - to bite)<br>given to biting. |
| moribund | : (L. mori - to die)<br>about to die; in a dying state. |
| motif (Fr) | : theme or subject. |
| muliebrity | : (L. mulier - a woman)<br>womanhood. |

## Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'n'

natant : (L. natare, nare - swim) floating, swimming.
natatorium - swimming pool

nemesis : (Gk. nemein) to deal out, dispense.

neoterism : introduction of new things, esp. new words.

neoteric : of recent.

nemesis : (Gk. nemein - to deal out, dispense)

nephalism : total abstinence from alcoholic drinks.

nephalist : (Gk. nephalios - sober; Gk. nephein - to be sober)

nepotism/ nepotic/ nepotist : (L. nepos, nepotis - a grandson) nopos - nephew;

nictate : (L. nictare) to wink.

nimiety : (L. nimis - too much) excess.

nival : (L. nix, nivia - snow) growing among snow.

noise : (L. nocere - to hurt)

nolition : (L. nolle - to be unwilling) unwillingness.

nomad : (Gk. nomos - pasture; nemein - to drive to pasture)

nonary : (L. nonarius) based on nine.

nourice : (Fr. nourrice; L. nutrix - nurse; L. nutrire - nourish) payment for a nurse.

numismatic : pertaining to money, coins or medals.

numismatics : (Fr.) (L. numisma; Gk. nomisma - coin medal; Gk. nomizein - use commonly)

nummary : (L. nummus - a coin)

nurse : (O.Fr. nourrice; Fr. nourrice; nutrise; L. nutricis; L. nutrire - to nourish)

## Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'o'

oblivion : (L. oblivio; oblivisci - forget) forgetfulness.

ocean : (Gk. okeanos - the river, or its god; oceanas.)

octave : (L. octavus - eighth) a set of eight.

octonary : (a set of eight) based on number eight.

olent : (L. olens, olere - to smell) having a smell.

olitory : (L. holitor/olitor-gardener; holus, holeris - a vegetable) of kitchen vegetables.

opaque : (L. opacus) shady.

optimate : (L. optimus - best; L. optime - very well) a member of the aristocracy.

olitory : (L. nolitor/olitor - gardener; holus, holeris - a vegetable) of kitchen vegetables.

opuscule : (L. opus - work) a little work.

opuscle :

orchestra : (Gk. orcheesthai - to dance) originally, the front of the stage where the chorus danced.

ordure (Fr.) : (Fr. ord - foul; L. horridus - rough) dirt, dung, excrement.

organ : (L. organum; Gk. organon - ergon - work)

orgasm : (Fr. orgasme; Gk. orgasmos - swelling; Gk. organ - swell, excited) immoderate excitement; culmination of sexual excitement; turgescence of any organ (swelling)

orphan : (Gk. orphanos; L. orbus - bereaved)

oscillate : (L. oscillare, oscillatum - to swing)

ovation : (L. ovatio, ovare - to exult)

## Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'p'

| | |
|---|---|
| paint | : (O.Fr. peint, peindre; L. pingere - to paint) |
| palestra/ palestral/ palestric | : (Gk. palaistra, palaiein - to wrestle) |
| paliscent | : (L. pallescere - to turn pale) turning pale |
| palliasse | : (Fr. paille - straw; L. palea) a straw mattress, an under-mattress. |
| pandy | : (L. pande - hold out) a stroke on the palm as a school punishment. |
| panel | : (L. pannus - a cloth) |
| pagan | : (L. paganus - rustic; L. pagus - a district) |
| pain | : (Fr. peine/L. poena: satisfaction; Gr. poine - penalty) |
| palliate | : (L. palliare - to cloak; pallium - a cloak) |
| palpebral | : (L. palpebra - the eyelid) of the eyelid |
| parcener | : (Fr.) (L. pars - part); a co-heir; parcenary - co-heirship. |
| parsimony | : (L. parcere, parsus - to spare) |
| pastance | : (Fr. passetemps) pastime. |
| pater | : (L. father) |
| patent | : (L. patens; patere - lie open) |
| patulous | : (L. patere - to lie open)} spreading. |
| paucity | : (L. paucus - few) fewness; smallness of quantity. |
| pave | : (L. pavire - to beat hard; Gk. paiein - to beat) |
| pax | : (L. peace) |
| peirastic | : (Gk. peira - a trial) experimental, tentative. |
| pejorate | : (L. pejor - worse) to make worse. |
| pelma (Gk.) | : sole of the foot. |
| pelvis (L.) | : a basin. |
| pen | : (Fr. penne; L. penna - a feather) |
| panicillate | : (L. penicillus - paint-brush, (dim) - of penis-tail) |
| penis | : (L. prig. tail) |
| peristeronic | : (Gk. peristera - pigeon) of pigeons. |
| pessimism | : (L. pessimus - worst) |
| petrissage | : (Fr. petrir - to knead) a massage by longitudinal rubbing and lateral squeezing. |
| phaeic | : (Gk. phaios - dusky) dusky. |
| phallus | : (phallos L. & Gk.) penis; symbol of generation. |
| phebe | : (Gk. phoibos, phoibe; phoibos, phoiboe-bright; phaeain - to shine) |
| pholidosis | : (Gk. pholis/idos - scale of fish) |
| phrontistery | : (Gk. phroneein - to think; phrontistes - a thinker) a thinking place. |
| phthirasis | : (Gk. phtheiriasis - phtheir - louse) infested with lice. |
| phthisis | : (Gk. phthinein-to waste away) wasting disease. |
| piacular | : (L. piaculum - sacrifice; piare: to expiate) expiatory, bad. |
| piceous | : (L. piceus-pix - pitch) like pitch; inflammable. |
| pieta | : (L. pietas/pietatis - pity) picture of the Virgin with the dead Christ across her knees. |
| pigment | : (L. pigmentum; pingere - to paint) |
| pignorate | : (L. pignus - a pledge) to give or take in pledge or pawn. |
| pillion | : (L. pellis - skin) |
| pincers | : (Fr. pincer-to pinch) |

| | |
|---|---|
| piquant | : (Fr. piquer - pinch) stinging; pleasantly pungent; |
| pique | : (Fr. pique-pike) wound the pride of. |
| pirate | : (L) pirate - (Gk.) peirates; peiraein - attempt. |
| pit | : (L. puteus - a well) |
| pityriasis | : (Gk. pityron-bran) a branny scaliness of the skin. |
| plaginary | : (L. plagiarius - kidnapper) (L. plaga - net) plagiary. |
| plan, plane | : (L. planum, Fr. L. planus - flat) |
| planet | : ((Fr.) planete; (Gk.) planetes - wonderer; Gk. planaein - to make to wander) |
| plane | : (L. L. plana, planare - smooth) |
| plangent/<br>plangency | : (L. plangens, plangentis; L. plangere - to beat) resounding, noisy, dangerous. |
| plateasm | : (Gk. platys - broad) pronunciation with a wide mouth opening. |
| plectrum | : (Gk. plaktron - plessein - to strike) instrument for plucking the strings of the ancient Greek lyre. |
| pleonasm | : (Gk. pleon-more) redundancy esp. of words. |
| plethora | : excessive fullness of blood: overfullness in any way. |
| plethroic | : (Gk. plethora - fulness; pleos - full) |
| plumb | : (L. plumbum - lead) |
| pluvial | : of/by rain |
| pluvious | : (L. pluvia - rain) rainy. |
| pocket | : (Fr. pochette, dim. of poche - pouch) |
| podex (L) | : the anal region, rump. |
| poignant | : (L. pungere - to sting) |
| polemic | : (Gk. polemikos/polemos - war) |
| pollicitation | : (L. pollicitatis) a promise, a promise not yet accepted. |
| pore | : (L. porus, Gk. poros - a passage, a way) |
| pork | : (L. porcus - a hog) pig's meat |
| posterus | : (postitive) - posterior (comp) - postumus (super) |
| pottage | : (Fr. pot : jug, pot) |
| poult | : (L. pullus - young animal (fem) L.L. pulla - hen) a chicken. |
| precarious | : (L. precarius, precari - to pray) |
| precatory | : of the nature of, or expressing, a wish, request or recommendation. |
| presbyter | : (Gk. presbytes - an old man; presbys - old) an elder. |
| priapus | : an ancient deity personifying male generative power |
| priapean/<br>priapic/<br>priapism | : (L. phallus; persistent erecture of the penis) persistent, erection of the penis. |
| primitiae | : (L. primus - first) first-fruits |
| primitial | : of first-fruits. |
| priscianist | : (Briscianus, a Latin grammanian) grammarian. |
| proairesis | : (Gk.) the act of choosing. |
| probate | : (L. probare, probatum) to prove. |
| probity | : uprightness. |
| procacity | : L. procacitas, |
| procacious | : (L. procax - forward, insolent, shameless; L. procare - to demand) |
| procerity | : (L. procerus - tall) tallness. |
| procrustean | : (Gk. prokrouein - lengthen out) (violently bring to a standard) |
| propinquity | : (L. prope-near) nearness. |

propitiate : (L. propitius, well-disposed) to render favourable, to appease.

propitious : favourable; of good omen.

prose : (Fr.L. prosa, prorsus) - straight-forward;) all writings not in verse.

(pro-forward; vertere, versum - to turn)

prude : (Fr. prou, prod - excellent prode-a proud woman) a woman of priggish or affected modesty; one who pretends extreme propriety.

prurient : (L. prurire - to itch) itching; uneasily or morbidly interested, curious, or craving; dallying with lascivious thoughts.

psalm : (Gk. psalmos) (Gk. psallein - to pluck) music of or to a stringed instrument.

psellism : (Gk. psellismos/psellos - stammering) defect in articulation.

psilosis : (Gk. psilosis; psilos - bare) loss of hair; deaspiration.

psora : (Gk.) scabies, itch (Gk.) psoriasis.

ptarmic : (Gk. ptarmos - a sneeze) a substance that causes sneezing.

ptosis : (Gk. piptein - to fall) (Gk.) downward displacement; dropping of the upper eyelid.

ptyalism : (Gk. ptyalon - spittle; ptein - to spit) excessive flow of salvia.

puberty : (L. pubes-grown-up youth)

pudency : shamefacedness, modesty

pudendous : (L. pudere - to make ashamed) shameful.

pudendum (sing)/
pudenda (pl) : the external genital organs

pudic : modest

pudibund : shamefaced, prudish

pullulate : to sprout; to breed abundantly.

pullulation : (L. pullulus - a young animal, sprout)

pulmo : (L. pulmo, pulmonis - lung) lung.

pulp : (L. pulpa - flesh, pulp)

pulpit : (L. pulpitum - a stage)

pulpitry : sermonising.

pulver : (L. pulvis; pulveris - powder) to reduce to powder.

pulvinated : (L. pulvinus - cushion, pillow) cushion -like.

pulchriture : beauty.

pulchritudinous: (L. pulcher - beautiful)

pupil : (L. pupus - boy) (L. pupa - girl, a doll)

pycno/pykno : (Gk. pyknow - dense)

pylon : (Gk. pyle - a gate) a gateway.

pyknic : (Gk. pyknos - thick) characterised by short, squat stature, small hands and feet, relatively short limes, domed abdomen, short neck, round face.

## Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'q'

| | |
|---|---|
| quarantine | : (It. quarantana); L. quadraginta-forty days. forty days. |
| quarrel | : (L. queri/questus) to complain (querrulous complaining) |
| queue (Fr.) | : (L. cauda - a tail) a pendent braid of hair at the back of the head; a pigtail. |
| quiddity | : (L. quid - what) a trifling nicety. |
| quinqu/quinque | : (L. five) |
| quota | : (L. quotus - of what number; L. quot - how many) |
| quote | : (L. quotus - which number in the series.)<br>(L. quotare - divide into chapters and verses) |
| quotidian | : (L. quotedie - daily) everyday; daily. |
| quotient | : (Fr. & L. quoties - how often) |

## Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'r'

| | |
|---|---|
| racemation | : (L. racemus - a bunch of grapes) gathering of grapes. |
| racounteur | : (Fr) a teller of anecdotes. |
| rapacious | : (L. rapere - to seize and carry off, snatch) avarnicious. |
| ratiocinate | : to reason. |
| ratio | : (L. reri, ratus - to think) reason. |
| ravish | : (L. rapere - seize and carry off) rape |
| ravage | : (Fr. ravir - to carry of by force) (L. rapere) |
| retiary | : (L. rete - a net) of nets. |
| rhematic | : (Gk. rhema-word, verb) of words or verbs or L. word-making. |
| rhetor | : (Gk.) a teacher of rhetoric or professional orator |
| rhexis | : (Gk. rhexis - breach) rupture, esp. of a blood-vessel. |
| rhipidate | : (Gk. rhipis, rhipidos - a fan) fan-shaped. |
| rhod/rhods | : (Gk. rhodon - rose) rose-coloured. |
| rhonchus | : (Gk. rhonchos - wheezing) a bronchial sound heard in ausculation. |
| rhopalic | : (Gk. rhopalor - a club; rhopalikos - club like) of a verse, having each word a syllable higher than the one before. |
| riparian | : (L. riparius, ripa - river-bank) of or inhabiting a river-bank. |
| risible | : able or inclined to laugh; of laughter; iudicros. |
| risibility | : (L. ridere, risum - to laugh) |
| risotto | : (It. riso - rice) a dish of rice cooked with onions and cheese, or with gravy, etc. |
| rodomontade | : extravagant boasting like Rodomonte. |

| | |
|---|---|
| rodomontader | : boaster; braggart. |
| roric/rorid/<br>roral | : (L. ros, roris - dew) dewy. |
| ruderal | : (L. rudus - rubbish) growing in aste places or among rubbish. |
| ruin | : (L. ruina/ruere - to tumble down) |
| rumour | : (Fr. rumor, rumoris - a noise.) |
| rupestrian | : (L. rupes - rock, of rock) inscribed on rock. |
| rural | : (L. rus, ruris - the country) |
| rustic | : (L. rurare - to live in the country, L. rustice - like a farmer, L. rusticus - of/in the country; farmer) |

**Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 's'**

| | |
|---|---|
| sabulous | : (L. sabulum - sand) sandy |
| sable | : (Fr.) dark; mourning garments. |
| sage | : (Fr. sage; L. sapere - to be wise) a man of great wisdom |
| saginate | : (L. saginare) fatten. |
| salacious | : (L. salire-to leap) lustful, lecherous. |
| salary | : (L. sal - salt) O.Fr. (Fr.), L. salarie/salarium - salt-money; |
| saline | : (L. salinus, sal - salt) salty. |
| salsuginous | : (salsugo - salty) salty; growing in salty soil. |
| saponaceous | : (L. sapo, saponis - soap) soap-like. |
| sarcasm | : (L. sar/sarkos - flesh) caustie remark. |
| sartorial | : (L. sartor - a tailor a patcher) pertaining to a tailor. |
| satellite | : (L. satelles, satellitis - an attendant) |
| satan | : (Gk. L.) satan, sataras - (Heb.) satan - enemy satan - to be adverse. |
| saturate | : (L. satur - ful) soak. |
| savage | : (O.Fr.) salvage (L.) silvaticus - pertaining to the words. silva - a wood. |
| savant | : (Fr. savoir - to know) a learned man. |
| save | : (Fr. sauver L. salvare / salvus - safe) |
| scabies | : (L. scabare - to scratch) the itch. |
| scabrous | : (L. scaber-rough) beset with difficulties. |
| scale | : (L. scala - a ladder; L. scandere - to mount). |

scepsis : (L. scepticus; Gk. skepticos- thoughtful; skeptisthai - consider) philosophic doubt; sceptic - a disbeliever;

school : (L. schola/Gk. schole - leisure, a lecture, a school)

scintillate : (L. scintilla - a spark) sparkle

sciolism/ sciolist/ sciolistic/ sciolous : superficial pretensions to knowledge (L. scius - sciolus (dim) - knowing; L. scire - to know).

scotomata : (Gk. skotos - darkness/ Gk. skotoma - dizziness)

scybalum : a hard fecal mass in the intestine

scybalous : (Gk. skybalon - dung)

senary : (L. senarius/seni - six each; sex - six) based on six; a set of six.

septimal :. (L. septimus-seventh; septem-seven) based on seven.

sequester : (L. secus - a part)

serein : (Fr. & L. serum-evening; serus-late) fine rain from a cloudless sky.

serene : (L. serenus - clear)

series : (L. serere, sertum - to join)

serpent : (L. serpens/scrpentis/serpere - to creep)

sinister (L) : left

sinisterity : left-handedness,

sketch : (L. schedium - an extempore/ Gk. schdeios - offhand)

smegma : (Gk. smegma/smegmatos - soap) a sebaceous excretion, esp. that under prepuce.

sodality : (L. sodalis - comrade) a fellowship or fraternity.

soil : (L. solium - ground)

sole : (L. solea/solum - bottom; L. solea - sole, sandal)

sopite : (L. sopitus/sopire - to put to sleep, calm, settle) to dull, lull put to sleep; to put an end to.

sordid : dirty, squalid, meanly, meanly avaricious, of low or unworthy ideals.

soterial : (Gk. soteria - salvation/ Gk. soter - a saviour) pertaining ot salvation.

souter : (L. sutor; suere - to sew) a shoe-maker, a cobbler.

spado : (Gk. spadon, spadonos - spaein - to pull, tear) a castrated or impotent person or animal

specular : (L. speculum - a mirror; L. specula - a watch-tower) mirror-like.

sphincter/ sphincteral : (Gk. sphinkter; sphingeing - to blind tight)

spontaneous : (L. sponte - of one's own accord)

stercoraceous: (L. stercus - dung; L. stercoris - dung) of dung, stercoral.

sterile : (L. sterilis - barren)

sternutation : (L. sterrnutare - to sneeze) sneezing.

stertorous : (L. stertere - to snore) with snoring sound.

stimulate : (L. stimulo, stimulatum - to prick) stimulus - a good.

stramineous : (L. stramen - straw) strawy, light, worthless, straw-coloured.

strange (O.Fr.): (L. extraneus - extra- beyond) estrage; (Fr) etrange.

stray : (O.Fr.) estraier - to wander L. extra-beyond; vagari- wander.

stridence : harshness of tone;

strident : (L. stridere - to creak) loud and grating.

strobic : (Gk. strobos - a whirling; strephein - to twist) spinning or seeming to spin.

stroma (L.Gk.): a bed, mattress

stupendous : (L. stupere - to be stunned)

stuprate : (L. stuprare) to ravish, violate.

styptic : (Gk. styptikos; styphein - to contract) drawing together; checking bleeding.

student : (L. studere, studens, studentis - to be zealous; studium - zeal, study)

sublime : (L. sublimare, exalt; sublimis - uplifted, lofty)

succade : (L. succus - juice) fruit or vegetables candied or in syrup.

succulent : juicy.

sutile : (L. suere/sutilis - to sew) done by stitching.

sutor : (L. sutura - a seam) a cobbler.

sylvia : (L. silva - a wood)

## Prefixless Derivations Beginning into 't'

tabernacle : (L. tabernaculum; taberna - a hut)

tabicman : (Gk. telesma - payment, completion, consecrated object; teleein - fulfil, consecrate)

tapotement : (Fr) percussion in massage. (tapoter - to pat; to tap)

telestic : (Gk. telos - end, rite; teleein - to fulfil, consummate, perform) relating to the mysteries.

telic : (Gk. telikos/telos - end, purpose) expressing purpose, purposive.

temulence : (L. temulentus - drink) intoxication.

tenesmus : (Gk. teinein - to strain) painful and ineffecual straining to relieve the bowels.

test : (L. testa - an earthen pot wherein metals are tried)

thalassian : (Gk. thalassa/thalatta - sea) marine.

thalassic :

theatre : (Gk. theatron, theasthai - to see)

theic : (Gk. thea - goddess) a tea-drunkard.

theism : a morbid state resulting from over-much tea-drinking.

theorem : (Gk. theoria - view, theory theoreein - to be a spectator, to view. therapy (therapeia - service)

theriac/ theriaca, ther : (Gk. therion) (dim) a wild beast; (arch) an antidote to venemous bites esp. an elestuary made with honey.

thesaurus treasury; : (L); thesauros (Gk)- storehouse of words.

thlipsis : (Gk. thlibein - to press) constriction, compression.

timid : (L. timidus - fear, L. timere - to fear)

tintinnabulate : (L. tintinnare - to jingle) to ring.

titillate : (L. titillare) to tickle.

tonsure : (L. tonsura) shearing; tonsor-barber.

torrent : (L. torrens/torrentis - boiling)

trauma : (Gk. traumatos - a wound)

treason : (L. tradere - to betray)

treasure : (L. thesaurus; Gk. thesauros; Fr. tresor)

tribulation : (L. tribulare - to afflict)

trinity : (L. trinus - threefold)

trite : (L. tritus - rubbed; terere - to rub) worn, worn out; well-trodden; used till novelty and interest are lost.

truculent : (L. trux, trucis - wild, fierce) very fierce, cruel.

tuition : (L. tueri, tuitus - to watch over) teaching.

tumult : (L. tumere - to swell)

tutor : (L. tutior - oris - safer) tutus - safe.

tychism : (Gk. tyche - chance) a theory that accepts pure chance.

typhlitic : (Gk. typhlos - blind) study of blindness and the blind.

## Prefixless Derivatives Beginning into 'u'

uberous : (L. uber - udder, fruitfulness) yielding abundant milk.

ubiety : (L. ubi-where) the state of being in a definite place, or location.

ubiquity : (L. ubique - everywhere; ubi - where) existence everywhere at the sametime; omnipresence.

uliginous : (L. uligo, uliginis - moisture) swampy.

ultion : (L. ultionis) revenge, avengement.

ululate : (L. ululare - to hoot)

uncial : (L. uncia - a twelfth) pertaining to an inch.

unguent : (L. unguere - anoint) ointment.

urent : (L. urere - to burn) burning, stinging.

urinant : diving head downward.

urinator : (L. urinari - to plunge) a diver.

uterine : (L. uterus - womb) of, in, or for the uterus; of the same mother by a different father.

## Prefixless Derivatives Beginning into 'v'

| | |
|---|---|
| vaccine | : (L. vacca-a cow; vauero - a herdsman)<br>vaccinus; of cow. |
| valetudinarian | : (valetudo - health; valere - to be stroing) |
| vapulate | : (L. vapulare - to be flogged) |
| vapulation | : flogging. |
| vatic | : (L. vates - prophet; L. vaticinari - prophey)<br>prophetic, oracular, inspired. |
| vaticination | : prophecy |
| vaticinate | : (ironical) prophesy. |
| vegetable | : (L. vegetare - to quicken, vegetabilis - animating; vegetus - lively) |
| venal | : for sale; corruptly, mercenary. |
| venality | : (L. venum, venalis)<br>- good for sale |
| venatic | : (L. venari - to hunt; L. venatio - hunting; L. venator - a hunter)<br>pertaining to hunting. |
| venery | : hunting<br>*Hence 'venison'.* |
| vendetta (It.) | : (L. vindicta-revenge; vindicare-to claim)<br>blood-feud.<br>*Hence venison.* |
| vindicta | : (It.L. vindicare - to claim)<br>revenge. |
| vehicle | : (L. vehiculum/vehere - to carry) |
| venery | : (L. venereus, goddess of love, Venus;)<br>sexual, indulgence. |
| venereal | : pertaining to sexual desire or intercourse; transmitted by sexual intercourse. |
| venerable | : (L. venerari - to worship)<br>worthy of reverence. |
| venial | : (L. venialis - pardonable; venia - pardon, ventus - wind)<br>pardonable, excusable. |

| | |
|---|---|
| verdant/<br>verdurous | : (L. viridis - green) |
| viridity | : greenness. |
| verecund | : (L. verecundus) modest. |
| vernacular | : (L. verna - a home - born slave) |
| vertigo | : (L. vetare - to turn)}<br>giddiness, dizziness. |
| verve | : enthusiasm that animates a poet or artist; gusto, spirit, animation, energy. |
| vesper | : (L.) evening; (Gk. hesperos) |
| veteran | : (L. vetus, veteris - old) |
| veterinary | : (L. veterinae - cattle, beasts of burden) |
| veto | : (Gk. I forbid) |
| vex | : (L. vexare - to shake, annoy) |
| vibrate | : (L. vibrare; vibratum - to shake) |
| vice | : (Fr. L. vitium)<br>a blemish, fault, crime.<br>(L. vitiosus)<br>faulty, vicious. |
| vice | : (L) in place of. |
| vicenary | : (L. vicent - twenty each; L. viginti - twenty)<br>based on the number twenty. |
| vicinity | : (L. vicinus - neighbour; L. vicus - street, village, district) |
| vicissitude | : (L. vice-alteration, change)<br>change of fortune. |
| victim | : (L. victima - a beast for sacrifice) |
| victor | : (L. vincere, victum - to conquer) |
| viduous | : (L. vidua-widow; viduous - bereaved, deprived)<br>widowed. |
| viduage | : widowhood |
| vidual | : of widows |
| viduity | : widowhood |

| | |
|---|---|
| vigesimal | : (L. vigesimus - twentieth; L. viginti - twenty) |
| vigil | : (L. vigere - to be lively.) awake, watchful. |
| vigour | : (L. vigor/vigoris; L. vigere - to be strong) |
| villain | : (L. villa - a country house) |
| vindicate | : (L. vindicare, vindicatum) to justify. |
| vintner | : a wine-seller |
| vintry | : (L. vinum - wine) wine-shop. |
| violate | : (L. violare, violatum; vis - strength) |
| virtu (It) | : (L. virtus) a love of the fine arts. |
| virtuos | : one skilled or interested in works of art,...; a musician (or other artist) of the highest technical skill |
| virulent | : (L. virus - poison) highly poisonous or malignant, acrimonous |
| vitiate | : (L. victiare) to render faulty or defective, to spoil, to deprave, corrupt, pervert, debase. |
| vitular | : (L. vitulus - a calf) pertaining to a calf or to calving. |
| volatile | : (L. volare - to fly) |
| volcano | : L. Volcanus/Vulcanus: god of fire |
| voluptuous | : (L. voluptas - pleasure) |
| voluptuary | : |
| vomit | : (L. vomere, vomeritum - to throw up; Gk. emeein) |
| vulgar | : (L. vulgaris/vulgus - the people.) |

### Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'w'

*Nill*

### Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'x'

| | |
|---|---|
| xenial | : (Gk. xenios - xenos - guest) of hospitality, or relation with guests. |

### Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'y'

*Nill*

### Prefixless Derivatives Beginning with 'z'

| | |
|---|---|
| zeal | : (Fr. zele L. zelus Gk. zelos; zeein - to boil) |
| zeitgeist | : (Ger.) the spirit of the age. |
| zephyr | : (Gk. zephyros; Gk. zophos - darkness, the west) the god of the west wind. |
| zetetic | : (Gk. zetetikos; Gk. zeteein - to seek) proceeding by inquiry; a search, investigation. |
| zoilism | : carping and unjust criticism. |
| zoilean | : characteristic or Zoilus, a Greek grammarian known as a caplious and malignant critic. |
| zoilist | : a carping critic. |
| zone | : (Fr. zone; L. zona; Gk. zone - a girdle; Gk. zonnynai-to gird) |

THE UNIQUE ENGLISH ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

# PREFIXES & THEIR MEANINGS

a -
a -
a -
a -
ab
ac
ac
ac
ac
ac
ac
ad
ad
ad
ae
ae
ae
ae
ag
ag
i) a
ii) a
ali
all,
allo
allo
alc
alti
am
am
am
am

# Prefixes & their Meanings

## A

| | |
|---|---|
| a - | : E. a - intensive, of, on |
| a - | : L. ab - from; |
| a - | : L. ad - to; |
| a - | : L. ex, e - out; |
| ab - | : L. ab - from, away; |
| acedi - | : Gk. a - priv, kedos - care; |
| aceto - | : L. acetum - vinegar, |
| acidi - | : L. acidus - sour,<br>acere - to be sour, |
| acro - | : Gk. akron - point, tip;<br>akros - extreme,<br>highest, topmost; |
| actino - | : Gk. aktis - a ray; |
| acu - | : L. acus - needle; |
| ad - | : L. ad - to, toward; |
| aden - | : Gk. aden - gland; |
| adia - | : Gk. a - not;<br>diaphoros - differing;<br>(pharein - to carry) |
| aelo - | : Gk. aiolos - changeful; |
| aeri, aero - | : Gk. aer - air, |
| aethrio - | : Gk. aithria - the open sky; |
| aetio - | : Gk. aitia - cause; |
| agora - | : Gk. agora - assembly;<br>marketplace |
| agro, agri - | : Gk. ager, agros - a field; |
| i) algo - | : algo - pain; |
| ii) algo - | : L. alga - seaweed |
| ali - | : L. ala - wing; |
| all, allo - | : Gk. allos - other, |
| allclo - | : Gk. allelon - of one<br>another, |
| allotrio - | : Gk. allotrios - alien; |
| alopec - | : Gk. alopex - fox; |
| alti - | : L. altus - alto - high;<br>It. altissimo - highest |
| amb, ambi - | : L. amb - around,<br>on both sides,<br>both ways, about |
| ambly - | : Gk. amblys - dull |
| ameno - | : a - not; Gk. men - month |
| ammo - | : Gk. ammos - sand |
| amoebi - | : Gk. amoibe - change |
| amochi - | : Gk. amphi - on both sides,<br>on both ways |
| ana - | : Gk. an - not; up, again,<br>back, anew |
| ana - | : Gk. ana - up, through,<br>through way |
| andro - | : Gk. andros - man, male |
| anemo, anema - | : Gk. anemos - wind |
| angusti - | : L. angustus - narrow |
| anglo - | : L. angere - to compress |
| anglo - | : Gk. angeion - a case |
| anima - | : L. animus - the mind |
| aniso - | : Gk. an - not, isos - equal |
| ankylo - | : Gk. ankylos - crooked,<br>ankyloein - to crook |
| anni - | : L. annus - a year |
| ante - | : L. ante - before |
| antho - | : Gk. anthos - a flower |
| anthropo - | : Gk. anthropos - man |
| anti - | : Gk. anti - against, opposite,<br>instead of |
| ap/ad - | : L. to |
| api - | : L. apis - bee |
| apo - | : Gk. apo - off, from, back,<br>apart, again, away, from |
| aqua, aqui - | : L. aqua - water |
| ar/ad - | : L. ad - to |
| arachno - | : Gk. arachne - spider |
| arae - | : Gk. araiso - thin. |
| arbi, arbori - | : L. arbor, tree |
| archeo - | : Gk. archaios - ancient,<br>primveal |
| archi, arch - | : Gk. archos - chief |
| archi - | : arche - government<br>archaios - ancient |
| arcu - | : L. arcus - a bow;<br>arcuate-to bend like a bow |
| archo - | : Gk. archo - beginning, rule |
| are - | : L. avere - to dry |
| areo - | : L. Gk. Ares - Mars |
| argen - | : L. argentum/Gk. argyros:<br>silver |

aristo - : Gk. ariston - breakfast
Aaristo - : Gk. Aristos - best
arithma - : Gk. arithmos - number
armi - : L. arma - arms
arrheno - : Gk. arren - male
arthri - : Gk. arthron - a joint
arti - : L. ars, artis-art; arte-by art
artio - : Gk. arios - even in number
arytae - : Gk. arytaina - a cup
assue - : L. assetns - accustomed
astro - : Gk. astros - star
atmo - : Gk. atmos -.vapour
an, andi - : L. andire - to hear
angusti - : L. angere - to increase, honour, augustus - narrow
auri - : L. auris - ear
auro - : L. aurum - gold
auto - : Gk. autos - self
auxa - : Gk. auxanein - to grow
auxo - : Gk. auxein - to increase; auxesis - increase
axio - : Gk. axios - worthy
awk - : Me. awk - wrong

### B

bacci - : L. bacca - a berry
balneo - : L. balneum/ Gk. balneion - bath
bank - : Fr. banque/It. banca
baro - .: Gk. baros - weight
bary - : Gk. barys - heavy
basi - : L. bassus-base, thick, squat
batho - : Gk. bathos - depth
bathy, bathyoro - : Gk. bathys - deep
batto - : Gk. battos; name-stuttering
bato - : Gk. batos - bramble
be - : OE. beon - be
beati - : L. beatus - blessed
belli - : L. bellum - war
bene - : benex - well
bi/bis - : L. bisn - twice
biblio - : Gk. biblios - book
bio - : Gk. bios - life
blasto - : Gk. blastos - a sprout
blenno - : Gk. blennos - mucus
bolo - : Gk. bole - stroke, ray
bon, bona - : Fr. bon, bonne, good, kind, favourable, fine, convenient, profitable/bonus;
botry - : Gk. botrys - a bunch of grapes
bou - : Gk. bous - ox
brachi - : brachio - Gk. brachion - an arm;
brachy - : Gk. brachys - short;
brady - : Gk. bradys - slow;
bryo - : Gk. bryon - moss;
bureau - : Fr. bureau - desk - office;

### C

cac, caco - : Gk. kakos - bad
calcei - : L. calceus - a shoe;
calci - : L. calx - lime;
cale - : L. calere - to grow hot;
cali, calio - : Gk. kalia - a nest;
calli - : Gk. kalos - beauty
cam, campano - : It. campana - a bell;
cane - : Gk. kancan - basket;
cano - : L. canis - a dog;
capno - : Gk. kapnos - smoke; kapra;
capri - : L. caper. goat;
carb - : Fr. carbone/L. carbo, carbonis - coal, charcoal;
carcino - : Gk. karkinos - a crab;
cardi - : Gk. kardia - heart;
cardo - : Gk. kardos - thistle;
cami - : L. caro - carnis - flesh;
carpho - : Gk. karphos - straw
carpo - : Gk. karpos - fruit;
carto - : Gk. charta - chartes - a sheet of paper,
cast, casti - : L. castus - pure;
castra - : L. castra - a camp;
cata - : Gk. kata - against, down, back, throughout;
canli - : L. canlis - a stalk;
cavi - : I. cavus - hollow;
ceno - : Gk. koinos - common; kenos - empty;
cente, centi - : L. centum - a hundred;
centri - : Gk. kentron - L. centrum - a sharp point;

centu, centum - : L. centum - a hundred

cephalo - : Gk. kephale - head;

cera - : Gk. keras - horn;

cero - : Gk. keros - cerco - kerkos - tail; L. cera - wax;

certi - : L. certus - certain;

chalceo, chalco - : Gk. chalkos - copper;

chanti - : O. Fr. chanter - to say;

cheiro - : Gk. cheir - the hand;

chem - : Gk. chymeia - alloyine of metals;

cherso - : Gk. cheros-land - dry land;

chili - : chilias, chililoi;

chir, chiro - : Gk. cheir - the hand;

chloro - : Gk. chlorosn - pale green;

chol, chola - : Gk. chole - bile;

choro - : Gk. chora-region - country;

chor, chorea, choreo - : choreia - a dancing; L. Gk. choros - dance;

chori - : Gk. choreios - trochee;

christo - : Gk. christos-Christ; chromat,

chromo - : Gk. chroma, chromatos - colour;

chrono - : Gk. chronos - chronitos - of time;

chryso - : Gk. chrusos - gold;

cinemato - : Gk. kinema - kinematos - motion;

circum - : L. circum - around - all around; L. circus - circle;

citi - : L. citus - quick;

clan - : L. clam-secretly - privately;

clair, clari - : Fr. clair, L. clarus - clear;

claustro - : L. claustrum - an enclosed place;

clavi - : L. clava - a club;

cleisto, clisto - : Gk. kleisto - closed;

cleps - : Gk. kleptein - to steal;

clero - : Gk. kleros - a lot;

climato - : Gk. klima-klimatos - slope;

clino - : Gk. kline - a couch; klinein - to lean, to slope - klima - klimatos - slope;

clisto - : Gk. klisto - closed;

co/col/com - : L. co - together - intense;

cock, coen - : Gk. koinos - common;

cog/com - : cum;

come - : cyme - suitable;

con, conus - : L. cum/with-together, wholly, intense; L. conus

con - : Gk. konos - a cone;

contra - : L. contra - against;

copro - : Gk. kopros - dung;

cor - : con - intense;

carac - : Gk. korax, korakos-a crow;

coscino - : Gk. koskinon - a sieve;

cosmo - : Gk. kosmos - the world - universe;

counter - : L. contra-Fr. contre-against

cremat - : L. cremare - to bum;

creo - : Gk. kreas - flesh;

cric - : Gk. krikos - a ring;

crini - : L. crinis - the hair;

crio - : Gk. krios - a ram;

critho - : Gk. krithe - barley;

cruci - : L. crus, crucis - cross;

cry, cryo - : Gk. kryos - frost;

crypto - : Gk. kryptos - hidden;

crystal - : Gk. krystallos - ice; kryos - frost;

cul - : Fr. cue; L. cuius - bottom

cupri - : L. cuprum - copper;

cur - : L. currere - to run

curvi - : L. curvus - crooked;

cyano - : L. kyanos - blue

cyathi - : Gk. kyathos - a cup;

cyclo - : Gk. kyklos - a wheel, ring, circle;

cym, cymo - : Gk. kyma - wave; billow;

cyno - : Gk. kyom, kynos - a dog; kynikos - dog-like;

cysto - : Gk. kystis - bladder;

cyto - : Gk. kytos - a cavity, vessel, hollow;

## D

dactylo - : Gk. daktylos - a finger,

dactylio - : Gk. daktylios - a finger ring;

damni - : L. damnare - to condemn; damnus - loss;

| | |
|---|---|
| dasy - | : Gk. dasys - thick, bushy, hairy; |
| de - | : L. de - down, away, from, back, off, out of, intense, completely, not; |
| dec, deca - | : Gk. deka - ten; |
| dece, decum - | : L. decem - ten; |
| dei - | : L. deus - a god; |
| deipno - | : Gk. deipnon - dinner; |
| demon - | : Gk. daimon - a devil, spirit; L. de-from; mens-the mind; |
| dem - | : Gk. demos - people |
| demi, demo - | : L. demidium, Fr. demi-half; |
| demono - | : Gk. daimon; L. daemon - spirit, genius; |
| den - | : den/de - from |
| dendro - | : Gk. dendron - tree |
| dentro, denti - | : L. dentis, dens - a tooth; |
| deo - | : L. deus - God; |
| deont - | : Gk. deontos, deein - to behave; to be necessary; |
| demat - | : Gk. derma, dermatos - the skin; |
| despoto - | : Gk. despotes - a master |
| dentero - | : Gk. denteros - second; |
| dexio - | : Gk. dexios - right |
| di - | : Gk. di - twice, double; |
| di, dia - | : Gk. dia - asunder, apart, through; aside, round; |
| dialect - | : dia - between Gk. legein - to speak; |
| diamanti - | : Fr. diamant - diamound; |
| diaphora - | : diaphoros - sweating Gk. dia - through, pherein; to carry; |
| dicho - | : Gk. dicha - apart, into, Gk. dichasis - divvision; |
| dicta, dicto - | : L. dictum - a thing said; L. dicere - to say; L. dictare - to dictate; |
| dictyo - | : Gk. diktyon - a net; |
| digiti - | : L. digitus - finger; |
| digri - | : L. dignus - worthy; |
| diphy - | : Gk. diphyes - two fold; of double nature; |
| dipleido, dipl - | : Gk. diploos-double, diploe - doubling fold; |
| dipso - | : Gk. dipsa - thrist; |
| dis - | : L. dis - asunder, apart, in different directions, away, intense, (not) |
| disco - | : Gk. diskos - disk, a round plate; |
| ditto - | : Gk. dittos - double; |
| docimo - | : Gk. dokimasia - examination; |
| dodeca - | : Gk. dodeka - twelve; |
| dolabri - | : L. dolabra - cleaver |
| dolich - | : Gk. dolichos - long |
| dormi - | : L. dormire - to sleep; |
| dorsi - | : L. dorsum - the back; |
| dosio - | : Fr. Gk. dosis - a giving; Gk. didonai - to give; |
| doxa - | : Gk. doxa - glory, opinion, reputation; |
| droso - | : Gk. drosos - dew; |
| du - | : Gk. dyo - two |
| duo - | : L. duo - two |
| duode - | : L. duo-two; L. decem-ten; |
| duro - | : L. durare - to last, harden, endure; L. durus - hard; |
| duum - | : L. duo - two |
| dy - | : dis - twice; |
| dynamis - | : Gk. dynamis - power; dynasthai - to be able; |
| dys - amiss; | : Gk. dys - ill, bad, hard, |
| dystele - | : Gk. dys - ill; telos - end; |

## E

| | |
|---|---|
| e/ex - | : Gk. from, out of , intense |
| ec/ex - | : Gk. ek- from, out of |
| ecclesi/ecclesio - | : Gk. ekklasia - to call out; |
| eecrino - | : Gk. out of; |
| eco - | : Gk. oikos - house; |
| ecto - | : Gk. ektos - outside; |
| edapho - | : Gk. edaphos - ground; |
| edi - | : L. aedes, aedis; a house; |
| edri - | : Gk. hedrion/hedra - seat; |
| ego - | : L. ego - I |
| eido - | : Gk. eido - from; |
| electn - | : Gk. elektron - amber; |
| em/en - | : Fr. em/im, in-in; |

emmeno - : Gk. emmena - menses;
en - : Gk. en, L. in-in,
endo - : Gk. endon - within
engy - : Gk. engys - near;
endocrino - : Gk. endon - within, Gk. Krinein - to separate;
ennea - : Gk. ennea - nine;
ensi - : L. ensis - sword;
ent/ento - : Gk. entos - within, inside;
entemo - : Gk. entoma - insects; en-in; tome - a cut;
entero - : Gk.enteron-lintenstine, gut;
ento - : Fr. entre - between; Gk. entos - within
entomo - : Gk. entomon - insects;
eo - : Gk. eos - down;
ep - : Gk. epi - upon;
epi - : Gk. on, upon, over in addition to, on the occasion of,
episteme - : Gk. episteme - knowledge, epistasthei - know;
epo - : Gk. epos - a word, an epic poem;
equa/equi - : L. aequus - equal, even;
erema - : Gk. erema - quietly, slowly;
ergo - : Gk. ergon - work;
erio - : Gk. erion - wool;
ero - : Gk. eros - love;
eruci - : L. eruca - caterpillar;
erysi/eryth - : Gk. erythros - red;
esc - : L. esca-food, edere-to eat;
eschato - : Gk. eschatos - last;
eso/ethm - : ethmos - a sieve
ethono - : Gk. ethnos - a nation; ethnicos - national, gentile, heathen;
etho - : Gk. ethos - a nation - a custom;
ettio/etio/aetio - : Gk. aitha - cause
etymo - : Gk. etymos - true
etymo - : Gk. etymon - true meaning, root
eu - : Gk. eu - well
eucho - : Gk. euche - a prayer;
eun - : Gk. eune - bed;
eury - : Gk. eurys - broad;
ex - : Gk. out of from, outward, beyond, former, late but surviving, intense
exo - : Gk. out side;
extra - : L. extra - outside, beyond, without
extri - : L. exter exterus - outside;

## F

fac - : L. fac/facere - to do; make
falci - : L. flax, falcis - a sickle
fati - : L. fatum - fate;
febri - : L. febris - fever;
ferri/ferro - : L. ferrum - iron;
feti - : L. fetus - a bringing forth, offspring
fif - : OE. fif - five;
fig - : L. ficus - fig
fimi - : L. fimus - dung;
fissi - : L. fissum, findege - to cleave, to split, fisus - cleft
fissiro - : L. fissum, findege - to cleave, to split, fisus - cleft
flori - : L. floris - flower, Flora - goddess of flowers;
foet - : L. fetus - a bringing forth;
for - : L. formus - hot
fore - : OE. fore - before; L. prae; Gk. pro
foren - : L. foris - out of doors;
foris - : L. foris - outside
forti - : L. fortis - strong
frank - : O.Fr. franc - pure;
fratri - : Fr./L. frater, fratris - brother
frigori - : L. frigns, frigoris - cold;
frigere - : to be cold
fronti - : L. frons, frontis - forehead;
fructi - : L. fructus - fruit, frui - to enjoy
frugi - : L. frux, fruit, fructus - to produce
fumi - : L. fumus - smoke
funa - : L. funis - rope
fusi - : L. fusus - spindle
futi - : L. futilis - worthless, leaky, futile;

## G

galacto - : Gk. gala, galaktos - milk;
gamo - : Gk. gamos - marriage; gameein - to marry Gk. gametes - husband, Gk. gamete - wife
gan - : Gk. ganos - brightness
gastro/gastero - : Gk. gaster - belly;
geitono - : Gk. geiton - neighbour;
genea - : Gk. genea - race;
genethli - : Gk. genethle - birth;
geno - : Gk. genos - race
gens - : Fr. gens - people
genu - : L. genu - knee
geo - : Gk. ge - the earth;
ger/gerato - : Gk. geras - old age;
germi - : Fr. germe L. germen - a bud, sprout
geronto - : Gk. geron L. gerontos - an old man
glosso/glotto - : Gk. glossa, glotta - the tongue
glyco - : Gk. glykys - sweet;
glypho - : Gk. glyphe, glyphein - to carry;
glypto - : Gk. glyptos - carved;
gonia - : Gk. gonia - an angle
gono - : Gk. gonos - semen, seed,
gramini - : L. gramen, graminis-grass;
gramma/gramo - : Gk. gramma - a letter
grandi - : Fr. grand, L. grandis-great;
grani - : L. granum - grain;
grapho - : Gk. graphe - a writting; graphein - to write
grati - : L. gratus - pleasing;
gravi - : L. gravis - heavy
gymno - : Gk. gymnos - naked
gyn/gynae/gynaeco/gyno : Gk. gyne-eunnan, gynaikos
gyro : gyros - a circle, ring;

## H

haemo/haema/haemato - : Gk. haima, haimatos- blood;
hagio - : Gk. hagios - holy, sacred;
halo - : Gk. hals - salt
hama - : Gk. hama - together,
Hamartio - : Gk. hamartia - six,
hapio - : Gk. haploos-single, simple
harmono - : Gk. harmonia, harmos - a joint, fitting;
hebdo - : Gk. hebdomas - a set of seven, a week, hepta - seven;
hecto - : Gk. hekaton - a hundred;
helia/helio - : Gk. helios - the sun
helmintho - : Gk. helmins, helminthos - a worm;
hemero - : Gk. hemera - a day;
hemi - : Gk. hemi - half; L. semi;
hemo - : Gk. haima - blood;
hende/hendeca - : Gk. hendeka - eleven
heno - : Gk. henos, heis - one
heorto - : Gk. heorte - feast;
hepa/hepato - : Gk. hepar, hepatos - liver;
hepta - : Gk. hepta - seven;
herbi - : Fr. herbe; L. herba - herbs, grass
herco - : Gk. herkos - fence;
heresi/heresio - : Gk. harresis - a school of thought Gk. haireein - to take;
herpet/herpeto - : Gk. herpeton - a reptile; Gk. herpein, - creep
heter/hereto - : Gk. heteros - other, different;
hexa - : Gk. hex, sex - six;
hier/hiero - : Gk. hieros - sacred;
hipp/hippo - : L. Gk. hippos - a horse;
histo - : Gk. histos, histion - web, tissue
historio - : L. historia, histor - an enquiry, knowing;
hodo - : Gk. hodos - a way;
holo - : Gk. holos - whole, entire
homal - : Gk. homalos - even
homeo/homoe - : homos - same homoios - like, similar
homi - : L. homo - a man
homo - : Gk. homos - the same, similar
honori - : L. honor, IFr. honneur - honour

hoplo - : Gk. hollon - tool, weapon;
horism - : L. horos - a boundary, Gk. horizein-to bound, a limit.
horo - : Gk. hora - an hour, time;
horri - : L. horrere - to bristle
horti - : L. hortus - a garden;
humi - : L. umidus - moist, damp; (h) umere - to be moist;
hyal/hyalo - : Gk. hyalos - glass;
hydal/hydat/hydro - : Gk. hydor, dydatos - water
hyeto - : Gk. hyetos - rain;
hygro - : Gk. hygros - wet, moist;
hylo - : Gk. hyle - wood, matter;
hymn/hymno - : Gk. hymnos - a song of praise
hyper - : Gk. hyper - beyond, over,
hypon/hypno - : Gk. hypnos - sleep;
hypo - : Gk. hypo - under;
hypso - : Gk. hypsos - height;
hystero - : Gk. hystera - womb;

### I

ichno - : Gk. ichnos-a track, footprint;
ichthyo - : Gk. ichthys - fish;
icono - : Gk. eikon - an image;
icosa/icosi - : eikosi - twenty;
ideo - : Gk. idea - an idea;
identi - : L. idem - the same;
idio - : Gk. idios - one's own, own, private
ido/idolo - : gk. eidolon-idol; eidos-form, idein - to see;
igni - : L. ignis - fire;
in - : OE. upon, on
in - : L. in - en, into, towards, (im - before b,m,p;)
in - : L. in - not
indi - : L. indu - in
infant - : L. infans - an infant
infinit - : L. in - not L. finire - to finish
infra - : L. infra - below, underneath
insecti - : L. in - in, L. secare - to cut
inter - : L. inter, between, among, with, amid;
intr/intra/intro - : L. into, within, inside of
intus - : L. intus - within, inside
ir/in - : in - not,
isch - : Gk. ischein - to hold;
iso - : Gk. isos - equal.

### J

jeo - : L. jocus - a game
juris - : L. jus, juris - law
justi - : L. justus, Fr. juste - just
juxta - : L. juxta - near,

### K

kakisto - : Gk. kakos - bad; kakistos - worst;
kaleido - : Gk. kalos - beautiful; eidos - form
kerat/kerato - : Gk. keras - a hom
kid - : E. kid - a child
kilo - : Gk. kilioi chilioi - one thousand;
kin - : Gk. kineein - to move; Gk. kinema - movement
kinder - : Gk. kinder - children
kinesi - : Gk. kinesis - movement
kineto - : kineein - to move;
klepto - : Gk. kleptein - to steal;
klino - : Gk. klinein - to incline;
komi - : Gk. konis - dust;
kymo - : Gk. kyma - a wave;

### L

labe - : L. labare - to totter, waver;
labio - : L. labium - a lip
lacti - : L. lac - lactis - milk;
lacto - : L. lacteus - of milk;
laevo - : L. laevus - left;
lani - : L. lana - wool;
lapidi - : L. lapis, lapidis - a stone
lateri - : L. latus, lateris - side
lati - : L. latus, broad, latitudo - breadth
latici - : latex - sap
leger - : Fr. leger - light
leio - : leios - smooth, straight
leo - : L. leo, leomis - Gk. leon - Lion;
leparo - : lapara - flank
lepido - : Gk. lepis - scale;

| | |
|---|---|
| lepros - | : Gk. lepra - leprosy, scaly, lepis - a scale |
| leth/lethe - | : Gk. lethe - forgetting, lethargos - forgetful |
| leuco - | : Gk. leukos - white; |
| lexico - | : Gk. lexis - a word, speech; legein - to speak |
| liberti - | : L. liberatas, liber - free |
| ligni - | : L. lignum - wood; |
| limi - | : L. limus - mud, dirt; |
| lipo - | : Gk. lipos - fact |
| lipo - | : Gk. leipein - to leave |
| lique - | : liquare - to be fluid, liquidus - fluid |
| lisso - | : Gk. lissos - smooth; |
| lit - | : L. litis, lis - strrfe; |
| litho - | : Gk. lithos - stone; |
| loco - | : L. locus - place; |
| logo - | : Gk. logos - word, ratio |
| long - | : L. longus - long |
| luci - | : L. lux, lucis - light; |
| lumini - | : L. lumen - light |
| lyc - | : Gk. lykos - a wolf; |

### M

| | |
|---|---|
| macr/macro - | : Gk. makros - long, great; |
| made - | : L. madere - to be wet; |
| mael - | : malen - good |
| magni - | : L. magnus - great; |
| mal - | : Fr. mal-ill; malus - bad |
| male/mali - | : male - badly; |
| mani - | : L. manus - the hand; L. manipulus - a handful |
| mano - | : Gk. manos - rare, thin; |
| manu - | : L. manus - the hand; |
| marc - | : It. marcare - to mark; |
| marcesi - | : L. marcescere - to become weak, to languish, to fade; |
| marcere - | : marcere - to be weak; |
| Mario - | : L. mare - sea; Gk. Mary - Mario; |
| martyro - | : O.E./L./Gk. martus - a witness; |
| matr/matri/ matro - | : L. mater - mother |
| me - | : Gk. me - not; |
| medi - | : L. medius - middle |

| | |
|---|---|
| medico - | : L. medicus - physician |
| meg/mega - | : Gk. mega, megas - big, great; |
| megalo - | : megale - great; |
| meko - | : Gk. mekos - length; |
| mela/melan - | : Gk. melas, melanos-black; |
| meli/melli - | : L. mel, mellis Gk. meli - honey; |
| melo - | : melos - a limb |
| melo - | : Gk. melos - a song |
| meno - | : Gk. men-L. menis-a month; |
| Mephist - | : Gk. me-not; phos, photos -light |
| mero - | : Gk. meros - part; |
| mes - | : Gk. mesos - middle; |
| mesati - | : Gk. mesatos - midmost; |
| meso - | : Gk. mesos - middle; |
| met - | : Gk. meta - change; |
| meta - | : Gk. meta - after, beside, with, among, over (denoting change) |
| metalli - | : metalli - metal |
| metallo - | : L. metallum / Gk. metallon - a mine, metal Gk. metallon - a metal. |
| meteoro - | : meteor, metearos - lofty, |
| metho - | : L. methe - strong drink; |
| metro - | : Gk. meter - a mother; |
| metro - | : Gk. metron - measure; |
| micro - | : Gk. mikros - little; |
| mid - | : L. medius, Gk. meso - middle; OE. mid |
| milli - | : L. mille - a thousand; |
| miri - | : L. mirate - to wonder, L. mirus - wonderful |
| mis - | : Gk. miscein - to hate; |
| mis - | : Fr. mes - less, wrong, ill, L. mirus, |
| miso - | : Gk. miseein - to hate; |
| mixo - | : Gk. mixis - mixing; misgein - to mix |
| modi - | : L. modus - a measure; |
| molli - | : L. mollis - soft |
| monili - | : L. monile - a necklace |
| mobo - | : L. mobilis, moveable; movere - to move; |

| | |
|---|---|
| mono - | : Gk. monos - single, alone; |
| monti - | : L. mons, montis - mountain |
| mora - | : L. mora - delay |
| morbi - | : L. morbus - disease |
| morpho - | : Gk. morphe - a shape |
| mort/morti - | : L. mors, mortis - death; |
| moschi - | : L. moschus, Gk. moschos - muscus - musk |
| multi - | : L. multus - much, many; |
| mundi - | : L. mundus - clean |
| muni - | : L. munia - official duties |
| muni - | : L. munus - gift, present |
| muni - | : L. munire - to fortify |
| muto - | : L. mutare - to change |
| my - | : Gk. myein - to shut |
| my - | : Gk. myos - muscle |
| myo - | : Gk. mys, myos - mouse |
| myrio/myrio - | : Gk. myrios - numberless; |
| myrmeco - | : Gk. myrmex, myrmekos - ant |
| myso - | : Gk. mysos - defilement |
| myst - | : Gk. mystes - one initiated, Gk. myeein - to initiate, Gk. myein - to close the eyes |
| mytho - | : Gk. mythos - talk, story, myth, |
| myxo - | : Gk. myxa - mucus |

## N

| | |
|---|---|
| n - | : L. ne - not; |
| narco - | : Gk. narce - numbness; |
| naturo - | : L. natura - nature |
| nau - | : Gk. naus - a ship |
| navi - | : L. navis - a ship |
| ne/nec/neg - | : L. not |
| necro - | : Gk. nekros - dead body, dead |
| neg - | : L. negare - to deny; |
| nemat - | : Gk. nema, nematos - thread; |
| neo - | : Gk. neos - new, recent; |
| nephelo - | : Gk. nephele - cloud |
| nepho - | : Gk. nephos - cloud |
| nephri/nephro - | : Gk. nephros - kidney; |
| ner - | : neros - wet |
| neuro - | : Gk. neuron - a nerve |
| ni - | : L. ne - not |
| nidi - | : L. nidus - nest; |
| nigri - | : Fr. nigre/L. niger - black; nigrois - blackness, nigrare - to be black; |
| nitro - | : gk. nitron, niter |
| noct/nocti - | : L. nox, noctis - night |
| nomo - | : Gk. nomos - law |
| nomen - | : L. nomen - a name |
| non - | : L. non - not; no, by no means |
| nona/nonagen - | : L. nonaginta - ninety; |
| nonu - | : nonus - ninth |
| noo - | : Gk. noos - mind |
| noso - | : Gk. nosos - a disease; |
| nosto - | : Gk. nostos - return; |
| noti - | : L. notus - known; |
| noto - | : Gk. notos - back; |
| nov - | : L. novem - nine; |
| nuci - | : L. nux, nucis - a nut; |
| nulli - | : L. ne - not; L. nullus - any L. ullus - none |
| numisa - | : L. numisma - current coin; L. nummus - a coin, nomos - custom; |
| nun - | : L. nomen - name; |
| nycht/nycta/ nycti - | : Gk. nyx, nyktos - night; |
| nympho - | : Gk. nymphe - L. nympha - bride; |

## O

| | |
|---|---|
| o/ob - | : L. ob-in the way of, before; in front of, against, over, intense, |
| ochlo - | : Gk. ochlos - a crowd, multitude |
| oct/octa/octo - | : Gk. okto L. octo-eight; octavus-eighth |
| octon - | : octoni - eight at a time; |
| octogen - | : L. octoginte - eighty; |
| odo - | : odos - way |
| odont - | : Gk. odous, odont, odontos - tooth |
| odori - | : L. odor - smell |
| oen/oeno - | : Gk. oinos - wine |

ol - : L. olere - to smell;
olei/oleo - : L. oleum - oil;
oleri - : L. olus, oler - potherb;
oligo - : Gk. oligos - little, few, small, scanty,
ombro - : Gk. obros - a rainstorm
omni - : L. omnis - all
omo - : Gk. omos - raw
onco - : Gk. onkos - bulk, mass, tumour
onei/oneiro - : Gk. oneiros - dream
ono - : Gk. onos - ass;
onomato - : Gk. onamo, onamatos - a name;
onto - : Gk. ontos, einai - to be
o/oo - : Gk. oion - egg;
ophio - : Gk. ophis - snake;
ophthalmo - : Gk. ophthalmos - eye;
opiso - : Gk. opiso - backward;
opistho - : Gk. opisthen - behind;
opo - : Gk. opos - juice;
opsi - : Gk. opse - late;
opsio - : Gk. opsis - sight;
opso - : Gk. opson - cooked food, relish;
or - : L. aurum - gold;
orcheso - : Gk. orcheesthai - to dance;
organo - : Gk. organon - instrument, organ;
ori - : L. os, oris - mouth;
ormitho - : Gk. ornis, ornithos - a bird;
oro - : Gk. oros, oreos - mountain,
oro - : L. oris, os - mouth,
ortho - : Gk. orthos - right, straight, erect, upright
orycto - : Gk. oryktos - dug, quarried;
os - : obs - in front of
osmi - : Gk. osme - smell, stink,
ossi - : L. os, ossis - bone;
osteo - : Gk. osteon - bone,
osteo - : Gk. ostreon - oyster;
oti/oto - : Gk. ous, otos - ear,
ouro - : Gk. ouron - urine
ov/ovario/ovi - : L. ovum, ovaria, ovum - egg; ovis - sheep;
ovovivi - : L. ovum - an egg, vivus - living
oxy - : Gk. oxys - sharp, sour,

**P**

paci - : L. pax-peace; pacalis - of peace; pacatus - peaceful;
pachy - : Gk. pachys - thick;
paed - : Gk. paidos, pais - a child
palaeo - : Gk. palaios - ancient, old;
palaethno - : Gk. paloios - old, ethnos - a nation;
palil - : Gk. palin - back, again;
palmi - : L/OE, palma, palme - palm;
paludi - : L. palus, paludis - a marsh;
pan/panto - : Gk. pas, pantos - all;
pani - : L. panis - bread;
pantis/panto - : Gk. pas, pantos - all; isos - equal
par - : L. par - equal;
para - : F. parare - to ward off
para - : Gk. para - beside, against, wrong, false, through, beyond;
parallelo - : Gk. parallelos - beside one another
partheno - : Gk. parthenos - a virgin;
parti - : L. pars, partis - part
parri - : L. pater - father;
parv - : L. parvus - little;
pasi - : Gk. pasi - to or for all
pater/patri - : L. pater, patris; father.
path/patho - : Gk. pathos - suffering, disease, feeling
ped/pedo - : Gk. pais, paidos - child
pede - : pedis, pes - foot;
pedo - : Gk. pedion - ground;
pele/pelo - : pelos - clay, mud;
pen - : L. paene - almost, nearly
peno/poeno - : poine - punishment;
pent/penta - : pente - five
per - : L. per - under pretence of, very, thoroughly, completely, carefully,
peri - : Gk. peri - around, round, about,
perisso - : Gk. perissos - old, excessive;

| | |
|---|---|
| pesti - | : L. pestis - plague; |
| pesti - | : L. pestis - plague, |
| petr/petri/petro - | : Gk. petra - a rock; |
| phaeno - | : Gk. phanero, phaneros - visible; phainein - to show |
| phanero - | : to shine |
| pharmac - | : Gk. pharmakon - a drug; |
| phi - | : Gk. phos, photos - light; |
| phil - | : Gk. philos - loving; |
| philo - | : philein - to love |
| phlebo - | : Gk. phelops, phleps, phlebos - vein |
| phono - | : Gk. phone - voice, sound; |
| phos, photo - | : Gr. phos, photos - light; |
| phreno - | : Gk. phren, phrenos - (diaphragm) mind, will |
| phyco - | : Gk. phykos - sea-weed; |
| phyll, phyllo - | : phyllon - leaf; |
| phylo - | : phylon - race; phyle - tribe; |
| phys - | : Gk. physa - bellows; physaein - to blow |
| physi, physio - | : physis - nature; |
| phyto - | : phyton - plant; |
| pic - | : L. pix, picis - pitch; |
| picto - | : L. pingere - to paint; L. pictus - painted; pictor/pictoris - a painter. |
| pieso - | : |
| piezo - | : Gk. piezein - to press; |
| pinni | : L. pinna, penna - a feather; |
| pis/pisci/piscato - | : L. piscis pisces - a fish; piscator - fisher |
| pisi - | : L. pisum - pea; |
| piso - | : Gk. pisos - pease; |
| pithec - | : Gk. pithekos - ape; |
| pityr - | : Gk. pityron - bran |
| plagio - | : Gk. plagios - cross - wise, oblique |
| plano - | : Gk. planos - wandering |
| planer - | : Fr. planete/Gk. planetes - wonderer; Gk. planien - to make to wander; |
| plani - | : Fr/L. planus - plain, level; |
| planti - | : L. planta - shoot, plant |
| plasmo - | : Gk. plassein - to mould |
| platy - | : Gk. platys - broad; |

| | |
|---|---|
| plecto - | : Gk. plektos - twisted, plaited; plekein - plait; plectare - to twine |
| pleio/pleo - | : Gk. pleion, pleon, polys - much, many; |
| pleo - | : Gk. pleon - swimming |
| pleni - | : L. plenus - full; Gk. pleres - full |
| pneumato / pneumon - | : Gk. pneuma, pneumatos - breath; pneein - to breathe; pneumon/pneumonos-lung |
| plu - | : L. plus - more |
| plumi - | : O. Fr./L. pluma - a small soft feather, plume - a pen |
| pluri - | : L. pluris, plus - more; |
| pluto - | : Gk. ploutos - wealth, god of wealth |
| pluvio - | : L. pluvia - rain; |
| poclo - | : Lt. poco - little; |
| poculi - | : L. poculum - cup; |
| pod - | : Gk. pous, podos - foot; |
| poeno - | : Gk. poine - punishment; |
| pogono - | : Gk. pogonos, pogon - beard; |
| poikilo - | : Gk. poikilos - variegated; |
| poli - | : Gk. polis - city; Fr/L. politia/ Gk. politea/polites-a citizen |
| poly - | : Gk. polys, poleia, - much; |
| pome/pomi/pomo - | : L. pomum - an apple, a fruit; |
| ponero/poner - | : Gk. poneros - bad; |
| ponti - | : L. pons, pontis; Fr. pont - bridge |
| por - | : L. por/pro/per |
| porcu - | : L. porcus - a pig |
| pomi/pomo - | : Gk. pome - awhore, court - mistress; |
| poro - | : Gk. poros - pore, a passage; |
| port - | : L. portare - to carry, Fr. porter; |
| poso - | : Gk. posos - how much, quantity; |
| post - | : L. post - after, behind; |
| postamo - | : Gk. potamos - river; |
| pragmat - | : Gk. pragmato - business; deed, prassein - to do; |

| | |
|---|---|
| pre - | L. prae - before; |
| presby - | Gk. presbys - old; presbyteros - older; |
| presti - | Fr. preste - nimble; |
| presto - | It., L. praesto - ready, at hand |
| preter/praeter - | L. praeter - beyond |
| prim/primi/primo - | L. primus - first; |
| privi - | L. privus - private, single; |
| pro - | L. Gk. pro - for, instead of, on behalf of, in favour of, in front of, before, to forward, according to; |
| procta - | Gk. proktos - anus |
| prod - | L. Gk. pro - away, forth; |
| proli - | L. proles - offspring, progeny |
| pros - | Gk. pros - to, toward; |
| prot/proto - | Gk. protos - first, pro - before |
| psammo - | Gk. psammos - sand; |
| pseudo - | Gk. psendes - false; |
| psil - | Gk. psilos - bare; |
| psycho - | Gk. psyche - mind, soul; |
| psychro - | Gk. psychros - cold; |
| pteri/ptero - | Gk. pteron - a wing; |
| pteryg - | Gk. pteryx, pterygos - wing pterygotos - winged; |
| ptocho - | Gk. ptochos - a beggar; |
| ptom - | Gk. ptoma - a corpse; |
| puer - | L. puer - a child; |
| puis - | Fr./L. Puis, post - after; |
| pur/puri - | Fr. pur/L. purus - pure |
| pur - | L. pro, per - for; |
| pusill - | L. pusillus - very little |
| putri - | L. puter, putris - rotten; |
| py/pyo - | Gk. pyon - pus |
| pycno/pykno - | Gk. pyknos - dense; |
| pyelo - | Gk. pyelos - a trough |
| pyr/pyro - | Gk. pyr - fire/pyrotes - redness |
| pytho - | Gk. Ipythein - to rot; |

### Q

| | |
|---|---|
| quadri/quadru - | L. quadrus, quattuor, four |
| quadrigen - | L. quadriginta - forty; |
| quali - | L. qualis - of what kind; |
| quanti - | L. quantus - how much; |
| quaqua - | L. quaqua - whithersoever, whatever way; |
| quart - | L. quartus - fourth; |
| quasi - | L. quasi - as if, as it were, about, nearly, almost; |
| quin/quinque - | L. quinque - five; |
| quinquagen - | L. quinquaginta - fifty; |
| quint/quinti/quintu - | L. quintus - fifth; |
| quodi - | L. quod - what; |
| quot - | L. quot - how many, quotiens-how many times; |

### R

| | |
|---|---|
| rachi - | Gk. rachis - the spine; |
| radici - | L. radix, radicis - a root; |
| radio - | L. radius - ray, rod, spoke |
| rami - | ramus - branch; |
| rati - | L. reri, ratus-to think, judge |
| re - | L. rered - again, intense, back, off, in retum, otherwise; |
| recti - | L. rectus - straight, right; |
| recurviro - | L. re-back, curvs-crooked; |
| red - | L. re - back, again, |
| regi - | L. rex, egis - a king, L. regalis - royal |
| rei - | L. res - a thing; |
| resti - | restis - a cord; |
| reti - | L. rete - a net, trap; |
| retro - | L. retro - backward, behind; |
| rhabdao - | Gk. rhabdos - a rod |
| rhaps - | Gk. rhaptein - to sew; |
| rheo - | Gk. rheos - flow, rhein - to flow; |
| rheumat - | Gk. rheuma, rheumatos - flow; rhaein - to flow; |
| rhino - | Gk. rhis, rhinos - nose; |
| rhodo - | Gk. rhodon - a rose |
| rhynch - | Gk. rhynchos - a snout; |
| rhypo | Gr. rhypons - dirty; |
| rhythm/rhythmo- | rhythms; rhythms- rhythm, rheein - to flow |
| rigor - | L. rigere - to be stiff; |
| ruby - | L. rubeus - red; |
| rupi - | L. rupes - a rock, cliff; |

## S

s - : ex - out, intense;
sacchari - : L. saccharum, Gk. sakcharon - sugar;
sacer/sacri/sacro - : L. saccer - sacred; sacrare - to consecrate;
sali/salino - : L. sal, salis, salinus - salt;
salu - : L. salus, salutis - health; salutare - to wish health to;
salping - : Gk. salpinx - trumpet;
salti - : L. saltus - a leap;
sanat - : L. sanare - to heal;
sancti - : Fr. sanctus - holy; sanify, sanus - sound;
sangni - : L. sanguis - blood;
sani - : L. sano, sanare - to heal, to cure, sanitas, sanus- health;
saponi - : L. sapo, saponis - soap
sapro - : Gk. sapros - rotten;
sarco - : Gk. sarx, sarkos - flesh;
satis - : L. satis - enough
saxi - : L. saxum - a stone, rock;
scaph - : Gk. skaphe - boat;
scapo - : Gk. skapos - rod;
scato - : Gk. skatos - dung;
scelero - : L. scelus - crime;
schizo - : Gk. schizein - to cleave;
schol - : L. schola/schole - leisure, a school;
scio/skia - : Gk. skia - a shadow
sclero - : Gk. skleros - hard;
scoto - : Gk. skotos - darkness;
se - : L. se - away, apart, aside, without;
se - : se - himself;
se - : Fr. L. six;
sebi/sebo - : L. sebum - tallow, fat, suet;
seco - : L. secare - to cut;
securi - : L. securis - axe; secare - to cut
sed - : L. sedere - to sit;
seismo - : Gk. seismos - an earth quake; seiein - to shake;
sele/selene - : Gk. selene - moon;
sema - : Gk. sema - sign;
semasio - : Gk. semasia - meaning;
semeio - : Gk. semeion - a mark;
semi - : L. semi - half;
semi - : L. semen - seed;
semini - : L. semen, semenis - seed; seminare-to sow, to beget;
semio - : L. semeion - a mark;
sempi - : L. semper - ever, always;
sensi - : L. sentire - to feel,
septem/septi - : L. septem - seven;
septic - : Gk. septikos/sepein - to putrefy, to cause to decay,
septna - : L. septem - seven
septnagen - : L. septnginta - seventy;
seri - : L. serica, sericum - silk, Gk. serikos - silkworm
serri - : L. serra - a saw;
serum - : L. srum - whey;
sesqui - : L. sesqui-one and half more;
sex - : L. sex - six;
sexagen - : L. sexaginta - sixty; sexagenarius - pertaining to sixty;
sextu - : L. sextus - sixth;
sial - : Gk. sialon - saliva;
signi - : L. signum - a sign; L. signare - to sign;
silvi - : L. silva - a wood;
simul - : L. simul - at the same time;
sine - : L. sine - without;
sinistr - : L. sinister - left;
sitio/sito - : Gk. sitos, sition - grain, food, com,
skia - : Gk. skia - a shadow;
slavo - : Fr. esclave - slave;
so/s- : L. sub - under;
sol - : L. sol - the sun
soli - : L. solus - alone;
soli - : L. solum - soil;
solid - : L. solidus - solid;
soma - : Gk. soma - a body;
somer - : L. supra - above;
somna/somni - : L. somnus - sleep, somnium - dream;
sopho - : Gk. sophos - wise; sophia - wisdom; sophisma - skill;

| | |
|---|---|
| sopori - | : L. sopor, soporis - sleep, deep sleep, sopire - to put to sleep; |
| sorori - | : L. soror - sister; |
| sorti - | : L. sors - a share, a lot; sortire - to cast or draw lot for; |
| soterio - | : Gk. soter - saviour soteria - salvation |
| sou - | : Fr. sou - a coin, |
| sou - | : L. sub - under; |
| span - | : Gk. spanos - lacking; |
| speci - | : L. species - kind; |
| spectro - | : spectare - to look; spectrum - appearance; |
| spelae - | : Gk. spelaion - cave; |
| sperma - | : Gk. sperma, spermatos - seed, semen; sperein - to sow; |
| spher - | : Gk. sphaira/L. sphaera - sphere, globe, ball; |
| sphygmo - | : Gk. sphygmos - pulse; |
| spiro - | : L. spirare - breathe, spiritus - a breath |
| splanchno - | : Gk. splanchnon, splanchna - entrails; |
| splen - | : Gk. splen - spleen; |
| splendi - | : L. splendere - to shine, splendidus - bright; |
| spodo - | : Gk. spodos, spodion - ashes; |
| spongo - | : Gk. L. spongia - sponge; |
| stacto - | : Gk. staktos - dropping; |
| stal - | : O.E. stellen - to place; stael - place, steal |
| stalagmo - | : Gk. stalaktos, stalagma, stalagmos - a drop - ping stalassein - to drip; |
| stamini - | : L. stamen - a warp thread; stare - to stand; |
| ste - | : O.E. stige - a sty, a pen, stig - a house/hall, |
| steato - | : Gk. stear - steatos - fat; tallow; |
| stegano/stego - | : Gk. steganos - covered, water tight; stegein - to cover, hold water, protect, hide; stegnocin - to make costive; |
| stelli - | : L. stella - a star; steno - Gk. stenos - narrow; |
| stereo - | : Gk. stereos - solid, hard, firm; |
| stetho - | : stethos - chest; |
| sticho - | : stichos - a row; steichein - to march; |
| stip - | : L. stips - payment, |
| stoma/stomato- | : L. stomachus/ Gk. stomachos - throat, later stomach, stoma - a mouth; |
| storio - | : Fr. estorie/L. historia; |
| strabo - | : Gk. strabos - a squinting; strephain - to twist; |
| strang - | : Gk. stranx - a drop, trickle, |
| strat/strati/ strato - | : stratum, stratus - a layer, something spread; sternere, stratum - to spread; |
| strepsi - | : Gk. sprepsis - a twist; |
| strepto - | : Gk. spreptos - twisted, flexible; |
| stulti - | : L. stultus - foolish; |
| stupi - | : L. stupere - to be struck senseless; |
| stylo - | : Gk. stylos - a style, a column, pillar |
| suave - | : Fr. L. suave - sweetly, Fr. L. suavis - sweet |
| sub - | : L. sub - under, after, up, suf - sum - sup; sus - sug; |
| subter - | : L. subter - below, under, underneath; |
| sudori - | : L. sudor, sudoris - sweat; sudere - to sweat; |
| sui - | : L. sui - of one self; |
| super - | : L. super - above, over; |
| supra - | : L. supra - above, on top, beyond |
| sur - | : Fr. sur - super in the place of; in addition to, over, above; |
| sur - | : Fr. sur-chir, cheir-the hand, |
| sus - | : L. sub - under |
| sy - | : Gk. sys - swine; |
| syco - | : Gk. sykon - a fig; |

## ERRATA

| Page | Wrong | Right |
|---|---|---|
| XI | Sarma | Murthy |
| XVI | Pronounciation | Pronunciation |
| XXIV | Maxing | mixing |
| XXV | mill | will |
| XLI | and in words | ... in letters |
| LXII | withong | without |
| LXIII | denovement | denouement |
| | plateou | plateau |
| | Madane | Madame |
| LXXII | vowel e and o | vowels... |
| | has aspirants | have... |
| | use | uses |
| LXXIII | makes | make |
| | onece | once |
| LXXIV | throughly | thoroughly |
| LXXVII | venation | venetian |
| LXXVIII | a Hilter | a Hitler |
| | chanvinism | chauvinism |
| LXXX | adjacent | the adjacent |
| LXXXI | influence | influence of |
| LXXXIII | combersome | cumbersome |
| XC | oft-often | often-oft |
| XCII | divinationd | divination |
| XCIV | cchange | change |
| | souree | source |
| XCV | Mady | Made |
| XCVI | Glosseries | Glossaries |
| 4 | round-about speech: | ..in speech |
| 5 | inamarato | inamorato |
| 7 | authos | autos |
| 8 | rules of a district | ruler... |
| 10 | shabbath | sabbat (Heb) |
| | millenium | millennium |
| 12 | bell | bel |
| 13 | urite | write |
| 14 | et | ek |
| 16 | caldrun | caldron |
| 17 | one | once |
| 18 | nut | cut |
| | pointing | painting |
| 19 | sinater's tunio | senator's tunic |
| 21 | inove | move |
| 22 | smelling | swelling |
| | canity | cavity |
| 24 | susceptide | susceptible |
| | carebrum | cerebrum |
| 27 | Kick | kick |
| | Creatan | Creton |
| 28 | hamful | harmful |
| 31 | clines | clinic |
| | harmaphrodite | hermaphrodite |
| | piotils | pistils |
| | to accent | its... |
| | incriminate | in-in; ...charge with a crime |
| 32 | cchorean | chorean |
| 33 | to soon | too soon |
| 39 | inocupation | inoccupation |
| 40 | occuring | occurring |
| 42 | memberane | membrane |
| 44 | senrity | security |
| | uproot | uproar |
| | prononciation | pronunciation |
| | pachydermatons | pachydermatous |
| 45 | member of conjunction- | number of conjunctions |
| | Post meridian | postmeridian |
| 46 | set qpart | set apart |
| 47 | many-figured | many-fingered |
| | seperate | separate |
| 48 | subolved | subdued |
| 49 | equestarian | equestrian |
| 50 | sulcorate | dulcorate |
| 51 | hermaphrodile | hermaphrodite |
| 53 | toxons | toxins |
| | pathorgnic | pathogenic |
| 54 | millenium | millennium |
| 55 | intestives | intestines |
| | non-existings | non-existing |
| | displaly | display |
| 57 | countat | counted |
| 59 | or any | are with any |
| 61 | infailing | unfailing |
| | pro | pre (before) |
| 63 | cone | come |
| 66 | fift | gift |
| 67 | assignning | assigning |
| 71 | in front of | frontal bone of the skull |
| 72 | subfumigate | |
| 73 | spinkle | sprinkle |
| | arround | around |
| | irrefulable | irrefutable |
| 75 | cense | burning incense |
| 76 | hetsrogamons | heterogamous |
| 78 | opistho | opisthen |
| | th pressure | the ... |
| 79 | chromos | khronos |
| | philosophers | philosophers' |
| 80 | horiontal | horizontal |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 81 | thilng | thing |
| 82 | tereto | thereto |
| 83 | initate | irritate |
| 85 | geners | genera |
| 88 | scattening | scattering |
| 89 | isoglass | isogloss |
| 94 | infortunate | unfortunate |
| | ring manhood | youth just entering manhood |
| 99 | condust | conduct |
| 106 | adrairation | admiration |
| 108 | anthorized | authorized |
| 109 | suppross | suppress |
| 110 | patrilineal | ... |
| | through the mother | ...father |
| 112 | sudium | sodium |
| 113 | -peech | speech |
| 115 | dendrm | dendron |
| 118 | unine | urine |
| 119 | otkos | tokos |
| 121 | esape | escape |
| | drame | drama |
| 122 | throuw | throw |
| | mlocking | mocking |
| 124 | softring | softening |
| 125 | divivation | divination |
| | wind | round |
| | intosicants | intoxicants |
| 126 | self-important ayle | importance |
| | stone | strong |
| | in use | in one |
| | falschood | falsehood |
| 127 | polis | polys |
| 128 | memorare | bring to remembrance |
| 129 | cum/cum | co- |
| 131 | turnidity | humidity |
| 132 | ofr | for |
| 133 | sphymometer | sphygmometer |
| | berometer | barometer |
| 134 | naving | having |
| | millenium | millennium |
| 135 | can to be | cannot be |
| 136 | regligent | negligent |
| 137 | sent for | send for |
| | monumnt | monument |
| 138 | occurence | occurrence |
| 140 | remuneration, etc | (not a relevent paronym) |
| 141 | prefernatal | preternatal |
| | praetor | praeter |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 143 | peniusula | peninsula |
| 145 | odctrine | doctrine |
| 146 | decen | decem |
| 147 | spectacles | (not of this paronym) |
| 159 | develoved | developed |
| | nake | make |
| 160 | mortbid | morbid |
| 161 | refuse | refugee |
| 163 | to speaking | of ... |
| 165 | Detition | petition |
| | iwth | with |
| 167 | recomponse | recompense |
| 169 | prophet | prophecy |
| | Theophilos | Theophilus(not of this paronym) |
| | in ability | inability |
| 172 | onmipresent | omnipresent |
| | sef | set |
| | appendanges | appendages |
| 173 | - :- | Anglus-English |
| | hurrible | horrible |
| 174 | skinful | skilful |
| 177 | souce | source |
| | invertor | inventor |
| | service | series |
| 184 | arus | anus |
| 186 | infense | intense |
| 191 | sand | send |
| | darraign | |
| 192 | night | right |
| 193 | pertaning | pertaining |
| 195 | antheticate | authenticate |
| 197 | mvoement | movement |
| 198 | -stantantatiation | -stantiation |
| 199 | transubstamtate | transubstantiate |
| 203 | having a foreboding of evil | perceiving beforehand |
| 205 | (intussuspect | intussuscept :delete as irrelevent) |
| 206 | obstetric_ | obstetrics |
| 208 | (adscript, etc | -delete) |
| 209 | captiny | captivity |
| 212 | couples | couplets |
| | conta | contra |
| 214 | ascerting | asserting |
| | coincodence | coincidence |
| 215 | occurence | occurrence |
| | diagnonstic | diagnostic |
| 216 | seperate | separate |
| 218 | stanty | scanty |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | adsorbed | absorbed |
| | comparion | companion |
| | Letero | hetero |
| 219 | dialation | dilation |
| 221 | overlake | overtake |
| 222 | quites | quite sure |
| 225 | connot | cannot |
| | clanse | clause |
| 226 | interpenetate | interpenetrate |
| 227 | occurence | occurrence |
| 229 | ribbing | rubbing |
| 231 | one wil | one will |
| 233 | re- | re-back |
| 234 | smooth-naired | -haired |
| | woolly-naired | .. -haired |
| 235 | antithromobin | antithrombin |
| | bighly | highly |
| | two small | too ... |
| 236 | gastrolomy | gastrotomy |
| | smallo | small |
| | avary | ovary |
| | splenetomy | splenectomy |
| | tetracha | tetteres |
| | bodies - animals | bodies of ... |
| 237 | atoney | atony |
| | nunabut | round about |
| 238 | nutition | nutrition |
| 238 | tunescere | tumescere (temnere-to despise-delete) |
| 240 | contund (contnse) | contuse |
| 241 | woud | wound |
| | peene | paene |
| 242 | flows of | flow of |
| 243 | inconbustible | incombustible |
| 244 | uness | illness |
| 246 | occurence | occurrence |
| | sudenly | suddenly |
| | occuring | occurring |
| 247 | veratere | vertere |
| | (vrsus - delete) | |
| 250 | potitical | political |
| 251 | grammer | grammar |
| | thetoric | rhetoric |
| | togic | logic |
| 253 | gain | grain |
| 256 | tetrachorts | tetrachords |
| | whole to tone | whole tone |
| | breads | breeds |

## Derivates without Prefixes

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 259 | faminine | feminine |
| | (cay - delete) | |
| | shapness | sharpness |
| | aliphatic ... | ...fatty |
| | such fatty as | such as |
| 260 | amnest | amnesty |
| | experiances | experiences |
| | A (capitals must be small) | |
| | A | |
| | bess | bees |
| | it or | of or |
| 261 | buring | burning |
| | as cetism | ascetism |
| | ataristic | atavistic |
| | atox | atrox |
| | announcemnt | announcement |
| | down | dawn |
| 262 | heard | beard |
| | blaspheimy | blasphemy |
| | bomobs | bombos |
| 263 | bochiex | bochier |
| 264 | alicis | calicis |
| 265 | cannalis | carnalis |
| | chieve | chiere |
| 266 | qietus | quietus |
| | chromios | khronios |
| 267 | L.delto- | It.ditto/detto |
| | dicere- | L.dicere |
| | else or | else of |
| | originaly | originally |
| | annoi | ennui |
| 269 | ethnis | ethnic |
| | ethpos | ethnos |
| 270 | arch | (archaic) |
| | fortuitus | fortuitous |
| 273 | hallucinate (to be added to L. hallucinari) | |
| | chapter | chapel |
| | (hesperos-evening, western-Delete) | |
| 274 | stron haris | strong hairs |
| | histony | history |
| | historianic | histrionic |
| | nothing | noting |
| | eitht | eight |
| | unfinshead | unfinished |
| | inferus (low) | ..(positive) |
| | inferior | -(comparative) |
| | interus-inward | ..(positive) |
| | interior | -(comparative) |
| | peae | peace |

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 275 | juglate | jugulate |
| 276 | conniveance | connivance |
| | luipus | lupus |
| | gradeual | gradual |
| 277 | militatume | militatum |
| 278 | nopos | nepos |
| | olitory, etc | (repeated) |
| 279 | wrestlc | wrestle |
| | prig(originally | |
| 280 | wonderer | wanderer |
| | erecture | erection |
| | grammanian | grammarian |
| | (pro-forward, etc., Delete) | |
| | pyknow | pyknos |
| | limes | limbs |
| 282 | avamicious | avaricious |
| | ausculation | auscultation |
| | ludicors | ludicrous |
| 283 | aste | waste |
| | caustie | caustic |
| | words | woods |
| 284 | ot | to |
| | blind | bind |
| | stermutare | sternutare |
| | good | goad |
| | estrage | estrange |
| 285 | Thea | also, a tea-plant |
| 286 | study of | of study of |
| 287 | vauero | vaquero |
| | stroing | strong |
| | virtuous | virtuoso |
| | acrimonous | acrimonious |
| 288 | victiare | vitiare |
| | also, vitium | a fault, vice |
| | emeein | emein |
| | caplious | captious |

## PREFIXES & THEIR MEANINGS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 291 | anglo | angio |
| | anglo | angio |
| | angeion | aggeion |
| | archeon | arch |
| | primveal | primeval |
| | beginning (delete) | |
| 292 | Aaristo | aristo |
| | assetns | assetus |
| | an, andi, andire | -au, audi, audire |
| | angusti | augusti |
| | angere | augere |
| | Me | M.E. |
| | benex | bene |
| | bisn | bis |
| 293 | allojine | alloying |
| | chililoi | chilioi-(a thousand) |
| | chlorosn | chloros |
| | chromat | |
| | chromo | |
| | chrusos | also, chrysos |
| | cock (delete) | |
| | cum- | cum (with) |
| | conconus - (delete 'conus') | |
| | conl- | coni |
| | carac | caroc |
| | bum | burn |
| | cue, cuius | cul, culus |
| | kyorm | kyon |
| 294 | demat | dermat |
| | diamound | diamond |
| | divvision | division |
| | entemo | entomo |
| 295 | lintenstine | intestine |
| | eso/ethm | ethm (delete 'eso') |
| | fissiro., etc | (delete) |
| | formus | fornus |
| | frigns | frigus |
| 296 | writting | writing |
| | eunnan | woman |
| | sex | L.sex |
| | IFr | Fr. |
| 297 | hollon | hoplon |
| | dydatos | hydatos |
| | hom | horn |
| | leomis | lenois |
| 298 | strrfe | strife |
| | good | grind |
| | Gk.Mary-Mario | Gk. Mario-Mary |
| 300 | obros | ombros |
| | ormitho- | omitho |
| 301 | wonderer | wanderer |
| | pomi/pomo | porni/porno |
| | awhore | a whore |
| 302 | psendes | pseudes |
| | Ipthein | pthein |
| | rered | re, red |
| | curvs | curvus |
| | egis | regis |
| | rhypons | rhyparos |
| 303 | salpinx | salpigx |
| | Fr. sanctus | L. sanctus |
| 304 | sprepsis | strepsis |
| | spreptos | streptos |

**(Cover Back Page)**

| | |
|---|---|
| eymological | etymological |

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## ABOUT THE COMPILER

Mr. B. Theodore born in 1933, hails from a hamle in West Godavari District, A.P., India.

He is a popular teacher, gifted poet, adept in Englis rendering, mellifluous speaker, voracious reader fastidious critic and a flutist.

'Better English Pronunciation', his first dictionary ha enlightened many a student and teacher since 196

This Etymological Dictionary, is written for the benef of lovers of English words. His obsession b etymology is seen in his prolegomeno (Introduction). "Better English Pronunciatio (with phonetic transcription), "Two-in-One-Gramma & Vocabulary" are his forth-coming books.

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- ☆ Roots of words in their alphabetical order are given.
- ☆ At each root, different prefixes are added to form words, and each word is given its eymological and present meaning.
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